T A GUTTING

THE CAMPBELL PRESS

AND THE VALLEY ECHO

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Current Events Interpreted

About the most fundamental thing that could happen at this sitting of California's legislature is passage of a constitutional amendment abolishing the bifurcated session. The procedure whereby the lawmakers recess for the month of February has been in effect for more than two decades. The purpose, of course, has been to give the public time to study bills introduced in the first half, before action could be taken on them in the second, but in practice the thing hasn't worked out because of skeleton bills and other upsetting factors. An amendment wouldn't be submitted to the people until 1938, so there is no need for hasty judgments on the matter, but just from a journalist's point of view there seems to be merit in the change. That word "bifurcated" has always bothered people.

April, The War Month

If Americans can get safely through the month of April without mixing in any international squabbles, we'll have no fear of bombs dropping through our roof for another year at least. April, for the United States, is the war month. All wars in our history, save that of 1812, were declared in ominous April—the Revolutionary war in the 19th, the Mexican war on the 25th, the Civil war on the 15th, the Spanish war on the 21st, and the World war on the 6th. On the surface this may seem some mysterious, fateful thing. But really it is not. In April the snows are gone, the roads are drying and the movement of troops becomes possible.

Keep Trying, Senator

News came the other day that the house claims committee in Washington has junked its rule, laid down early this session, not to entertain state and municipal war claims antedating the Spanish-American war. That means the way is open again for Senator Johnson of California to try to collect this state's bill for $6,462,143, due us for equipping two regiments of troops which participated in the Civil war. He tried in 1935 without success. Keep trying, Senator. At least each time the bill is brought up, a lot of Californians learn for the first time the part their forebears played in the Civil war. Those early Golden Staters acquitted themselves admirably in recapturing New Mexico and parts of Arizona and Texas from the Southern forces.

A Sad Awakening

It was a sad awakening that one Ray Woods came to on a hospital bed in San Francisco after making a 186-foot dive off the Bay Bridge last week. He thought at least there would be some honor due him. There wasn't. He faced charges of non-payment of tolls and violating the non-pedestrian bridge rule. He thought he made a dive of record height. He hadn't. The record is held by an Australian at 210 feet. He thought sure he'd be up and around again in short order. He wouldn't. His back was broken, and he was doomed never to walk again. The moral here is that no stunt is a good stunt unless it involves a risk of life, and that therefore no stunt is a good stunt for a man who wants to live long.

"We've Too Much Money"

Did you see this news item from Randall, Wisconsin? Read it and weep. "Principal worry of town officials today was what to do with all their money. The treasury has a $16,000 surplus, mostly license and utility tax receipts. Officials spent money as fast as they mould, they said, but it wasn't fast enough. They financed road, bridge and culvert repairs until they couldn't find any more. They tried to spread the surplus on tax rolls but that was illegal. They can't reduce property taxes because there aren't any. The mayor admitted it had him licked. He called a town caucus April 6 to see if the voters have any ideas." A few big league politicians on the board of supervisors might help.

Eternal Life!

Scientists at the University of California are on the trail of the fountain of youth. If they can get by a few more "ifs", they believe they'll have found a way to prolong life, perhaps extend it indefinitely. They're seeking to isolate a substance that exists abundantly in the extract of a chicken embryo, the substance that has kept a chicken heart alive in a laboratory for more than 28 years. Once isolated, it may be injected into the blood stream to counteract the effects of the age-producing bodily chemical called lipiod, whose source is not known. Say the laboratory workers, "It is for the layman to study consequences—the scientist works for the advancement of science." Just one question, doctor. If life were eternal and no one ever died, how long would it be before there was a surplus of human beings on the planet, and would it be practical to plow that surplus under?

Dessert Bridge At Mrs. Wellington's

The lovely home of Mrs. Arthur Wellington was the setting Wednesday afternoon of a most delightful dessert bridge given by the grammar school P. T. A. Each table was centered with a bouquet of dainty spring flowers and delicious refreshments were served.

Those enjoying the pleasure of the afternoon were Mesdames Bertha Farnham, Ernest A. Fahler, Anthony Jurras, Ira H. Grim, L. E. Hendricks, Frank Anderson, Floyd O. Bohnett, Ray F. Fish, Byron Walton, Theodore Smily, Frank Jacobson, Percy Dunlap, Leone Keesling, W. Van Every, M. A. Boden, Frank Lopes, A. D. Rice, Harry F. Rediker, Nels H. Johnson, Carl Field, Mabel Abbott, G. E. Jeffers, Guy Farley, R. H. Hyde, L. K. Wood, E. R. Kennedy, Irene Chittick, Daniel Clark, Gordon Ainsley, Wm. Lloyd Wesley Toy, J. F. Nichols, Ray Wood, Harriet C. Hummel, Hazel Dell Lott, W. E. Trask, D. Baird, H. Widman, H. B. Mitchell, R. C. Trowbridge, Robert Richey, Anna Belle Robson, C. E. Williams, Lloyd Selig, Dora Lowrie, Edwin Koeher, E. A. Abbott, E. M. Falendorf, H. C. Hamlin and the Misses Lois Rice and Ida F. Robson, Mrs. Horace H. Person of San Francisco was also present.

Pundita Meeting At Mrs. Mumma's

Pundita Circle met at the home of the President Mrs. M. E. Mumma yesterday. The president reminded members that this home was the place Pundita Circle was organized. It was Mrs. Savage's home at that time.

Mrs. Purmort reported on the program for next year.

Mrs. Stray announced the garden section would meet with Mrs. Standish April 7.

Mrs. Carboni was elected delegate to the San Francisco district convention to be held at the Fairmont hotel, San Francisco, April 14, 15 and 16. Mrs. Burrow was elected alternate, and Mrs. Page was the president's appointee.

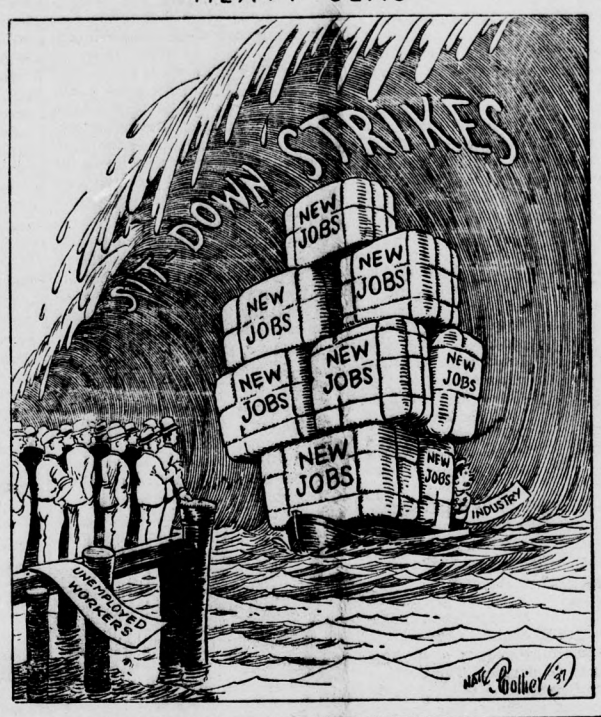
The members were happy to have Mrs. Curry and Mrs. Pardee present after their recent illnesses.

The subject for the afternoon was Spain. The club sang "The Spanish Cavalier" and "Juanita." Miss Schulte told of Barcelona, it being the main sea port. She also spoke of Seville and Cadiz. Mrs. Margaret Smith told of Gibraltar. Delicious refreshments were served.

The next meeting will be at Mrs. Pope's. Mrs. Page and Mrs. Davidson assisting. Subject, New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd K. Wood were recent visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Osler in Galt, where Wood was a former principal of the high school.

HEAVY SEAS



Pac. Tel. and Tel. To Buy Campbell Facilities

That the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph company will purchase the Campbell Telephone company, organized in 1906, appeared certain last week when the federal communications commission at Washington sanctioned the deal.

The Campbell property consists of lines in and about the town, the exchange already being the property of P. T. & T., according to H. V. Mann, manager of the San Jose branch of the company.

The Campbell Telephone company properties are now principally owned by the Los Gatos Telephone company, application having been filed with the railroad commission in 1929 asking that the Los Gatos company be allowed to purchase a majority of the outstanding stock.

Cambrian Club to Meet Wednesday

The Cambrian Home and School club meets next Wednesday, April 7 at 2:30 p. m. The nominating committee, composed of Mrs. Wanda McCormick, Mrs. R. Nelson and Mrs. M. H. Farnham will give their report. Children from the first, second and third grades will furnish entertainment.

All persons interested in the Cambrian school and community are cordially invited to attend the meeting.

An executive meeting will be held Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the home of Mrs. J. Keesling.

Grammar P.T.A. To Meet Tuesday

The grammar school P. T. A. will meet in the kindergarten room of the grammar school, Tuesday, April 5 at 2:30 o'clock.

The speaker of the day will be Mrs. Lillian Voge, Campbell librarian. Mrs. Esther Short, school nurse will give a report of the welfare work.

The election of officers will be held at this meeting, and all members are urged to be present.

The third grade mothers will be hostesses.

The We and Our Neighbors are arranging another of their popular whist parties to be given on Saturday evening, April 10, at their club house. The public is cordially invited.

Members of Morning Light lodge O.F. were guests of the Los Gatos lodge Tuesday evening, when they conferred the second degree upon two candidates.

School Supplies At Smith's

CCC 4 Years Old April 5; Camps in Calif. Celebrate

Along with other CCC camps throughout the nation, nine camps assigned to the soil conservation service in California, will observe the fourth aniversary of the organization of the civilian conservation corps on Monday, April 5, reports A. E. Burns, state administrator for these camps. "Open house" will be held so that people in the surrounding country and communities may become better acquainted with camp personel and soil erosion control measures they have accomplished.

Erosion control treatment on 159 farms with an area of 8588 acres has been completed by enrollees from these nine camps, working under the direction of trained engineers, foresters, agronomists, and other soil conservation technicians attached to the camps. Plans have been made for similar work on 15,000 acres.

Enrollees are engaged in putting into effect on farms of cooperators within the camp areas practical methods to keep the soil from being washed off sloping fields by run-off waters. It is estimated by soil conservationists that erosion has caused the abandonment of 159,000 acres of farms in California, and is jeopardizing 13,000,000 acres out of the state's 30,000,000 acres of agricultural land. They estimate that over 2,000,000 acres are severely eroded, with much of the surface soil gone, and over 11,000,000 acres are suffering from moderate erosion.

CCC soil conservation service camps are located in strategic farming areas where soil erosion problems typical of a wide surrounding area are to be encountered.

The home economics committee of Orchard City Grange will meet on the afternoon of April 9, at the home of Mrs. H. C. Skow on Fruitvale avenue. This group is sponsoring a card party on the evening of April 10.

Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Klassen are now occupying their new home on Kirk road. Recently married, Mrs. Klassen is the former Miss Jessie Stecker of San Jose, the daughter of Mrs. Lillian Klieder, and the groom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Klassen of Reedly.

P. H. Dunlap has been confined to his home part of the time recently, due to a serious and painful back ailment.

Electors of the Campbell Fire district will, on April 5 elect a commissioner to replace Horace Lea... serve with Walter Stray and ... C. Merrill Guy Farley, Ralph Hyde and W. P. Coupland will judge the election. Polls at the fire house open noon to 5 p.

Comic Ballet Closes Losal Concert Series

Many Campbell people were among the large and appreciative audience which viewed the Trudi Schoop comic ballet's interpretation of "The Blonde Marie" at San Jose Civic auditorium Monday evening.

The performance was all and more than advance notices promised, and defies adequate description by an amateur critic. Seasoned theater-goers, however, are of the opinion that the antics of Trudi Schoop and her troupe provided the most amusing and entertaining spectacle of the popular Denny-Watrous concert series.

Residents of the valley community are indeed fortunate that such a gifted team has again taken over the reins and will book similar talented artists for the 1937-38 season at San Jose Civic auditorium, opening Oct. 22 with a concert by Yehudi Menuhin. Season tickets available at Sherman-Clay.

Those who plan to vacation on the Monterey peninsula during July will have an opportunity to attend the Carmel Bach festival, 18th to the 25th, with Dene Denny and Hazel Watrous as producing managers. Michel Penha will conduct.

Cambrian Whist Party Scheduled For Fri. Evening

Arrangements are complete for the whist party to be given by the Cambrian Home and School club at the school house this Friday evening, April 2, at 8:15 o'clock.

Mrs. H. W. Jensen is general chairman of the affair and is being assisted by Mrs. Myrtle Hallett, Mrs. C. R. Halbert, Mrs. Rose Hanger, Mrs. Beulah Hiatt, Mrs. G. A. Horton, Mrs. Alice Ickes, Mrs. H. J. James, Mrs. Archie Keesling, Mrs. J. S. Keesling, Mrs. M. C. Knopf, Mrs. George Leigh, Mrs. F. A. Matteson, Mrs. Wanda McCormick, Mrs. Geraldine Cash, Mrs. G. Cox, Mrs. A. C. Meyers and Miss Dorothea Knudsen.

Mrs. Archie Keesling, principal of the Cambrian school, is chairman of the prize committee and reports a very good selection of awards. Two door prizes will be included.

Refreshments are to be served at the conclusion of play. Proceeds will be added to the school fund for auditorium equipment. The public is invited.

In Interest of Wild Flowers

One of many luncheons to be held throughout the state Saturday in the interest of California wild flower preservation, will be that held at the Saratoga Inn.

Mrs. Bertha Rice is in charge of the affair, and local representatives are Mrs. Leigh Saunders and Mrs. Ralph Hyde.

Speakers and their subjects are: Dr. George Pierce, president of the California Botanical society, "Plants and the Balance of Nature"; Dr. Herbert Mason, "Pigmy Forest in Mendocino County," and "Year of Exposition," Wellington Atkins.

Miss Helen Stray suffered a wrenched ankle last Friday evening when she missed a step of the porch stairs at the E. C. Merrill home. She was able, however, to continue her work this week.

Miss Marion Peake, who is studying art at Santa Barbara State college, spent the Easter vacation week here with her mother, returning south for the re-opening Monday.

The Worst of It

"So he is a reckless driver?"

"Say, when the road turns the same way as he does it's just a coincidence.—Naval Academy Log.

School Supplies At Smith's

Local Clubbers Attend District Meet in San Joso

Tuesday night 19 members and wives of the Campbell Kiwanis club journeyed to the St. Claire hotel for a Division 12 meeting of the California-Nevada district of Kiwanis International, at which the San Jose club was host to some 300 members and their wives, representing all the clubs in this division.

Chairman of the evening was Ira Abbott, lieutenant governor of Division 12. President of the San Jose club, Dr. Cecil Birchfiel, gave the address of welcome.

The principal speaker of the evennig was Dr. Ernest G. Bashor of Los Angeles, governor of the California-Nevada district, who gave a splendid talk on "Kiwanis in a Streamlined Age." After the meeting, dancing was enjoyed in the Gold room until midnight.

Earl Callendar of the Watsonville club acted in the capacity of tail-twister, or collector of fines, and made the members pay plenty for the privilege of being in attendance.

During the meeting entertainment was furnished by some of the outstanding talent of San Jose, including Miss Audrey Sheller, Stanley Egense, and Myrra Mosher, 12-year-old violin prodigy.

Some of the distinguished guests present were Fred Kisteman of Oakland, secretary of the California-Nevada district; Lt. Governor and Mrs. William Shuhaw of Division 8, Lt. Governor Ray Wakefield of Palo Alto, and six former lieutenant governors of division 12.

Decorations for the dinner tables were furnished by the Campbell club, with Mark Purmort as chairman, ably assisted by Mrs. Guy Farley, Mrs. Ralph Hyde, Mrs. Carl Field, Carl Field, Ben Davidson, Ed Wiesendanger, and William Lloyd.

Dr. Ernest G. Bashor of Los Angeles, the Governor of the California-Nevada district, who was present at the Kiwanis meeting at the St. Claire hotel Tuesday evening spent the greater part of the following day (Wednesday) with Wendell Thomas, who is a past district governor of the California-Nevada section. Mrs. Bashor, who accompanied Dr. Bashor to the meeting and to Campbell Wednesday, spent the day visiting with Mrs. Ira Abbatt.

Club Announces April 5 Program

Mrs. Florine Peake and committee have arranged what promises to be a very pleasant program for the Country Woman's club Monday, April 5.

Miss Helen Kalas will give an afternoon of music, with a short book review by Mrs. Peake, and a social hour will close the meeting.

During the business session the report of the revisions committee will be read, the items to be voted upon at the annual meeting.

Announcement of plans for the April 19 meeting will also be made.

Strong-Bobbitt Wedding Apr. 20

Everett Strong and Dorothy Bobbitt were married at the home of the bride Saturday, March 20. Only the immediate members of both families were in attendance.

Mrs. Strong is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Bobbitt of San Jose and was a student at San Jose State college at the time of her marriage. Everett is the son of Mr. and Mrs. John Strong and is a graduate of the San Jose Technical High school. The young people will make their home in San Jose.

Smead, an English Name

The name Smead is an English family name derived from a locality and means a smooth or level place.

School Supplies At Smith's

News Review of Current Events the World Over

Spanish War Bringing Italy, France and Great Britain Into Conflict—Lewis Ends Chrysler Sitdown Strike—Martin Warns Henry Ford.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

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SPAIN'S civil war is becoming to a great extent a war between Italy and France fought on Spanish soil, and both those nations are exasperated and enraged, while Great Britain anxiously strives to avert an open breach. Italy, too, is now furious against the British because English newspapers taunted her with the fact that Italian volunteers were defeated by French volunteers in recent victories won by the loyalists northeast of Madrid. Count Dino Grandi, Italian ambassador to London, told the subcommittee of the international committee on nonintervention that he would not discuss the withdrawal of foreign volunteers from Spain and that not a single Italian fighting in the Spanish war would be ordered home until the conflict ended.

Dino Grandi

France's response was quick and startling. Foreign Minister Yvon Delbos proposed to British Ambassador Sir George Clerk that France and Britain assume a naval blockade of Spain to keep Italian troops from landing to join the fascists. The British and French governments thereupon agreed, with full knowledge of other European powers within the non-intervention committee, on "all points" of a program to make non-intervention completely effective and decided it was imperative to prevent, even by force, any further Italian landings. No decision was reached to send warships at once for this purpose.

In Rome the belief was expressed that if France appealed to the League of Nations against alleged dispatch of Italian troops to Spain, Europe would come near to war. A spokesman for the government angrily repeated the official denial that Italy had sent any volunteers to Spain since February 20, when the international agreement for non-intervention was reached.

The indignant outburst by Grandi followed closely on a speech which Premier Mussolini delivered in Rome. Alluding to the League of Nations' sanctions against Italy during the Ethiopian war, of which England was the chief promotor, Il Duce shouted:

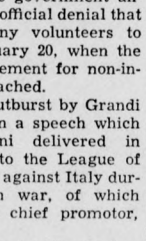
"It has been said that the Italian people forget easily. Error! Error! On the contrary, the Italian people have a tenacious memory and know how to bide their time. We waited 40 years to avenge Adowa, but we succeeded."

Mussolini had just returned from a visit to Libya, Italy's North Africa colony, and on that trip he made a patent bid for Italian leadership of the Moslem world. This, and his intention to build a naval base on the Red sea which would challenge British control of the Indian ocean are irritating Great Britain, which is not yet ready to check Mussolini by a display of armed force. She will be ready, however, before very long, for she is expending vast sums on her fleets and naval establishments.

Germany is not taking active part in these international spats just now, but is awaiting developments. Hitler is absorbed in his domestic difficulties and the threatened break with the Vatican.

DR. HANS LUTHER is soon to be replaced as German ambassador to Washington by Dr. Hans Heinrich Dieckhoff, a veteran diplomat who is now secretary of state for foreign affairs. He was counsellor of the embassy in Washington from 1922 to 1926 and has been a staunch friend of Americans. Dieckhoff is described as belonging to the "Ribbentrop group" in German affairs, and is a brother-in-law of Joachim von Ribbentrop, German ambassador to London.

UNDER the persuasion of Gov. Frank Murphy of Michigan, John L. Lewis, head of the C. I. O., and Walter P. Chrysler, chairman of the Chrysler motor corporation, were brought together in more or less peaceful conference at the state capitol in Lansing. The immediate result was an agreement that the sitdown strikers should evacuate the eight Chrysler plants in Detroit, and that the corporation should not resume production during the period of negotiations. Six thousand strikers had held possession of the plants since March 8 in defiance of court orders and the governor, as in the case of the General Motors strike, had been extremely reluctant to authorize forceful methods of enforcing the law. He had, however, insisted that the men must obey the law and court orders, and the concession by Lewis was a victory for the governor, as well as for the corporation which had declared it would not negotiate while the men held its plants. Mr. Chrysler also has asserted the company would not enter into any agreement recognizing any one group as sole bargaining agency for all employees.



Governor Murphy

It seems likely that this Michigan case will put an end to the epidemic of sitdown strikes. Most of the smaller strikes in the Detroit area have been settled, and in Chicago and elsewhere vigorous action by the authorities has brought sitdowners to their senses.

President Roosevelt had steadily refused to take a public stand concerning this new weapon adopted especially by the Lewis labor group, but finally yielded to the pleas of his lieutenants so far as to agree to hold a conference on the matter on his return to Washington from Warm Springs. Secretary of Labor Perkins has shown a partiality for the sitdown strike, and various New Dealers have defended it; but others in the administration, like Secretary of Commerce Roper, have condemned it. And in the senate and the house it has been attacked by Democrats and Republicans alike.

IN THE big mass meeting of workers held in Detroit, Homer Martin, president of the United Automobile Workers, addressed himself to Henry Ford, saying:

"Henry, you can't stop the labor movement. You can't keep your workers from joining the labor movement even if you have a 'fink' (company sympathizer) at every other post in your factory. The best thing for you to do, Henry, is to get ready to do business with your organized workers."

Mr. Ford is on record as saying that his company will continue to make cars as long as a single man will continue to work for it; and in reply to Martin's threat, Harry Bennett, Ford chief of personnel, says:

"What Martin calls 'organized labor' is not going to run the Ford Motor company. For every man in this (the Ford Rouge plant) that might decide he wants to follow Martin and take part in a sitdown strike there are at least five who want their job and don't want a strike."

The Rouge plant employs 87,000 men. The minimum wage is $6 a day, or 75 cents an hour for the eight hour working day. The plant operates five days a week, with the exception of the blast furnaces which must be kept going seven days a week.

AMELIA EARHART'S globe-encircling flight ended, for the present, at Honolulu when she cracked up her $80,000 "laboratory plane" at the take-off for Howland island. By quick thinking and action she saved her life and those of Capt. Harry Manning and Fred J. Noonan, her navigators, but the plane was so badly damaged that it had to be shipped back to the Los Angeles factory for repairs. The daring aviatrix sailed immediately for San Francisco, asserting that she would resume the flight as soon as possible.

Amelia Earhart

As the big plane rushed down the runway for the take-off it swayed badly, the right tire burst and the ship went out of control. The left undercarriage buckled and the left wing slashed into the ground. The ship then spun to the right, crashed down on its right wing, and the right motor snapped off the right wheel. Miss Earhart quickly cut the ignition switches, so there was no fire, and no one was injured.

TEN passengers, two pilots and a stewardess were killed when a big Transcontinental and Western airliner crashed near Pittsburgh. No one survived the disaster. The plane, from New York for Chicago, had been awaiting a chance to land at the Pittsburgh airport, circling around, and suddenly fell from a height of only about 200 feet. Presumably the motor failed.

CONGRESSMAN RALPH E. CHURCH of Illinois raised a storm in the house by making a fierce attack on Adolph J. Sabath, also of Illinois and dean of the house. Sabath is chairman of the committee to investigate real estate bondholders' reorganizations, and Church accused him of "questionable practices," demanding in particular an explanation concerning benefits reaped by the Chicago law firm of Sabath, Perlman, Goodman & Rein as a result of Sabath's activities.

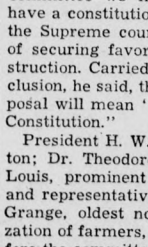
Democratic leaders rushed to the defense of Sabath, and finally stopped Church's attack by forcing adjournment. Sabath was furious and promised a reply at length.

JOHN DRINKWATER, distinguished British poet, novelist and playwright, died suddenly of a heart attack in his sleep at his home in London. He was only fifty-four years old and seemed in normal health.

Drinkwater's historical plays were widely known in the United States, particularly "Abraham Lincoln," and "Robert E. Lee." He had just completed a motion picture for the coronation of King George VI of which he was both author and producer. The film deals with "the king and his people" from the time of Queen Victoria to the present.

NEAR Salem, Ill., a chartered bus carrying a roller skating troupe from St. Louis to Cincinnati crashed into a bridge abutment, overturned and burned. Of the 23 occupants, 19 were killed outright and another died in a hospital. The accident, listed as one of the worst ever occurring on an Illinois highway, was caused by the explosion of a tire.

CHIEF JUSTICE CHARLES E. HUGHES created something of a sensation by sending to the senate judiciary committee a letter declaring that an increase in the number of Supreme court justices, as proposed by President Roosevelt, "would not promote the efficiency of the court." He added:



Chief Justice Hughes

"It is believed that it would impair that efficiency so long as the court acts as a unit.

"There would be more judges to hear, more judges to confer, more judges to discuss, more judges to be convinced and to decide. The present number of justices is thought to be large enough so far as the prompt, adequate and efficient conduct of the work of the court is concerned."

Mr. Hughes said his letter was approved by Justices Van Devanter and Brandeis. He made it clear that he was commenting on an increase from the standpoint of efficiency and "apart from any question of policy," which he said, "I do not discuss."

Senator Burton K. Wheeler of Montana, Democrat, was the first opposition witness called before the committee, and he started in by reading Mr. Hughes' letter. Before entering the committee room he said he believed the administration would eventually accept a compromise plan. He advocates a constitutional amendment, permitting congress, by two-thirds majority, to override Supreme court invalidation of acts of congress, provided a national election had intervened between invalidation and overriding.

"The administration will compromise, don't worry," Wheeler said. "They can't get more than thirty-five senate votes for the President's plan. Public opinion, which swerved toward them for a while, is now swinging heavily against them."

Prominent among the witnesses for the opposition to the President's plan was Raymond Moley, former head of the "brain trust" and now professor of public law at Columbia university. He was outspoken in denouncing some of the Supreme court's decisions and favored the amendment method. He told the committee we might as well not have a constitution at all as to pack the Supreme court for the purpose of securing favorable judicial construction. Carried to its logical conclusion, he said, the President's proposal will mean "destruction of the Constitution."

President H. W. Dodds of Princeton; Dr. Theodore Graebner of St. Louis, prominent Lutheran leader, and representatives of the National Grange, oldest nonpartisan organization of farmers, also appeared before the committee to argue against the bill.

SEVERAL investigations into the terrible explosion that destroyed the fine London Community school in east Texas and killed nearly 500 pupils and teachers were under way, but at this writing the cause of the disaster has not been determined. The most plausible theory was formed when D. L. Clark, field foreman for the near-by Parade Oil company, testified that the school had been using "wet" gas from the pipe lines of the company. This is a residue gas rich in butane, a highly explosive compound of carbon and hydrogen, and it is considered too dangerous for home use. Clark said he first learned the school was using the gas when he was notified that Superintendent W. C. Shaw of the school wanted it shut off. School employees said the change from "dry" to "wet" gas was made only a month ago on order of the school board chairman. That gentleman said the company knew of the use of the gas.

SPANISH government forces were victorious in some heavy fighting on the Guadalajara front northeast of Madrid, their chief gain being the capital of Brihuega, headquarters of the insurgents. The latter, however, scored in the University City quarter of the capital, and on the southern front were preparing to attack Pozoblanco, the key to mercury, lead, sulphur and coal mining territory.

Paris claimed to have information that Germans had supervised and manned a line of fortifications along the Spanish Moroccan coast that threatens British control of the Strait of Gibraltar.

Washington Digest

National Topics Interpreted by William Bruckart

National Press Building Washington, D. C.

Washington.—Immediately after the armistice in 1918, the country was suddenly awakened to the fact that living costs were extraordinarily high. It was a condition that struck close to everyone. It was a condition that developed an unusual emotion. There followed, naturally, a wave that engulfed hundreds of thousands of people who felt they were being subjected to high prices that were unjustified.

Living Costs

Most people will remember how "H. C. L." became an expression as common and one that figured in as many puns and jokes and wise cracks as the alphabetical agencies common now to the New Deal. It was a type of propaganda that came along spontaneously because the condition affected so many people.

The reason I have recalled that circumstance is because we are again headed straight into another era of "H. C. L." We have not reached the top of living costs by any means. It takes more than a fortune teller or crystal gazer to predict what is going to happen in the way of increased commodity prices. Suffice it to say, however, that a "vicious cycle" has started whirling and in the midst of the situation stands a very confused consumer, representative of all of the people in the United States.

There undoubtedly will be an increase in the propaganda concerning living costs again. Indeed, there already is a rather far-flung propaganda which results from the increased cost of living but it is directed rather on a slant and not pointed accurately into the heart of the condition now confronting us.

Undoubtedly a great many people have not thought of the frequent and recurring attacks on business and business practices as having anything to do with the increased living costs. But the truth is that this type of propaganda springs directly from the sporadic cries that are coming from many localities about the higher prices—complaints that the dollar does not go very far in buying food across the grocery counter.

It seems to me that it is time for some calm thinking about this situation. It seems to me further that public officials everywhere ought to be honest enough to analyze the situation and tell the public what the real causes are. If this is not done, there again will be undoubtedly a perfect deluge of propaganda in protest against high living costs and the bulk of the people who suffer from these increased costs will not know the reason any more than they understood the reasons that brought about a counterpart of the present outlook back in 1918 and 1919.

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Seeking the Cause

In any examination of an economic condition, one must dig considerably below the surface to find the factors that have operated to bring about the results visible to the eye. Such is certainly the case in the present situation. One can not fairly say that the present booming prices in food have just happened. In truth, things never happen; they are brought about. They have been brought about in the present circumstance by factors that date back to 1933 and include numerous governmental policies that have been initiated since that time.

The trained economist will describe present conditions as due to inflation—which indeed they are. But inflation is such an all-inclusive term that the real story lies hidden.

In an effort to spur and encourage production and aid recovery, President Roosevelt devalued the dollar. He reduced its gold value.

During 1933 and 1934 there came numerous pieces of legislation including the NRA and the AAA, each designed to foster increased prices and to build up the level of wages for industrial workers.

Subsequently, President Roosevelt sponsored legislation which had as its end and aim federal control of wages for workers. This legislation sought to give the federal government power to force business interests to recognize labor unions and to accept labor union scales of pay—all to the end that labor should be paid a greater percentage of the returns received by business.

• • •

Then Came Strikes

There came also legislation designed to increase the price of silver and the United States Treasury was directed by this law to buy millions of ounces of silver and to use that silver in our currency. In the meantime and recurring almost constantly the New Deal administration, from President Roosevelt on down, maintained a barrage of attacks on business interests seeking wider employment of labor at increased wages. Coupled with these attacks was violent criticism of banks and bankers. They were charged with being an obstacle to recovery because they were not lending money. It did not matter to the critics that no one wanted to borrow money; the criticisms were continued because loans simply were not being made and no examination of the reason why loans were not being made ever was undertaken.

Next in the chain of events and still continuing came labor troubles. The New Deal avowedly was on the side of labor and against employers. Strikes followed in increasing numbers.

The results of this combination of factors and circumstances now are showing. Considered from any angle, one can not fail to see why they constitute a cycle of events that lead to higher prices.

When the dollar was cheaper by devaluation, more dollars were required to feed a family than had been required before. Workers felt this sting. They demanded more dollars in pay for their work. Pressure from the New Deal administration together with labor's use of the strike weapon forced business to pay higher wages.

But, business must live. It can not live unless it gets back its costs of production. Agriculture can not subsist unless it receives a reasonable price for its production. Neither agriculture nor industry will go ahead unless there is a reward in the shape of a profit. Consequently, neither agriculture nor industry is going to absorb these increased costs alone. The natural and the only way it has to get back those expenditures is by charging higher prices to the buyers of those products. Thus, we have the complete cycle—and the consumer, as usual, is the goat. The consumer pays and if that consumer be not in a position to enforce a higher return for the services he renders, he is caught between the upper and nether millstones. It appears that the consumer is fast getting himself into the grip of that vise.

• • •

Credit Eccles

In connection with this increasing price level, and the dangers inherent in the general situation, I think credit ought to be given to President Eccles, of the Federal Reserve board of governors, for the bold statement he made a few days ago. Mr. Eccles warned the country very frankly what the dangers are in a situation where labor continues to clamor for a greater share of the profits of commerce and industry and where labor's leadership seeks to take advantage of the inability of employers to protect themselves.

The Eccles statement took occasion to link labor's position with the general money market and the effect labor's position is having on the country as a whole. He referred to the demands of some labor leaders for a working week of 30 hours and while not completely discarding that theory, he gave the very definite impression that shorter hours do not constitute a solution for our present problem.

"Increased wages and shorter hours," said Mr. Eccles, "when they limit or actually reduce production are not at this time in the interest of the public in general or in the real interest of the workers themselves. When wage increases are passed along to the public, and particularly when industries take advantage of any existing situation to increase prices far beyond increased labor costs, such action is shortsighted and an indefensible policy from every standpoint.

"Wage increases and shorter hours are justified and wholly desirable when they result from increasing production per capita and represent a better distribution of the profits of industry. When they retard and restrict production and cause price inflation, they result in throwing the buying power of the various groups in the entire economy out of balance, working a particular hardship upon agriculture, the unorganized workers, the recipients of fixed incomes and all consumers.

"The upward spiral of wages and prices into inflationary price levels can be as disastrous as the downward spiral of deflation. If such conditions develop, the government should intervene in the public interest by taking such action as is necessary to correct the abuses.

"The remedy for a price inflation when the country has unused man power, natural resources, and capital, is through more, not less production, through an orderly, balanced use of these three fundamental factors and not by creating a needless, artificial shortage of any one of them."

Thus we have brought into bold relief a criticism of the final factor entering into the present increasing price level. I refer to the artificial shortage in food products that resulted from the ridiculous crop control program that was accomplished through AAA. We are now paying the price for the destruction of 6,000,000 little pigs.

I said at the beginning of this discussion that a calm examination of the factors involved was necessary now if it ever were necessary in history.

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OF INTEREST TO THE HOUSEWIFE

Date Kisses — Thirty stoned dates, one cup almonds, white one egg, one cup powdered sugar. Chop dates; blanch almonds and cut into long strips. Beat egg very stiff, add sugar, dates and almonds. Drop in buttered tins with teaspoon and bake in quick oven.

* * *

If you store eggs with the small ends down they will keep better.

* * *

If sirup for hotcakes is heated before serving it brings out the flavor of the sirup and does not chill the hotcakes.

* * *

Filling for a sponge cake is made by creaming three ounces of fresh butter and six ounces of sifted icing sugar, adding two ounces of chopped pineapple and a little pineapple syrup.

* * *

To keep the crease in men's trousers, turn them inside out and soap down the crease with a piece of dry soap, then turn back to the right side and press, using a damp cloth. The crease will remain for a long time.

* * *

If a hot cinder falls on your carpet and damages it; repair it with wool. Buy skeins of wool to match the colors in your carpet. Fill in the damaged part with loops of the various wools, following the pattern as nearly as possible. The loops should be tightly packed together and made slightly higher than the pile of your carpet.

* * *

Stockings can become a very expensive item for the mother of school-children—who are always falling down and tearing big holes in the knees. Try this way of repairing an outsize hole: Take a piece of strong net to match the stocking and place over the hole on the inside of the stocking. Then darn the hole with wool that exactly matches the stocking on the right side of the stocking through the net. The repair, you will find, will be scarcely visible.

* * *

A thin syrup of sugar and water flavored with almond essence is good to sweeten fruit cup.

* * *

When the frying pan has got slightly burnt, drop a raw peeled potato into the pan for a few minutes. Then remove it, and all traces of burning will have disappeared.

WNU Service.

Don't Sleep When Gas Presses Heart

If you want to really GET RID OF GAS and terrible bloating, don't expect to do it by just doctoring your stomach with harsh, irritating alkalies and "gas tablets." Most GAS is lodged in the stomach and upper intestine and is due to old poisonous matter in the constipated bowels that are loaded with ill-causing bacteria.

If your constipation is of long standing, enormous quantities of dangerous bacteria accumulate. Then your digestion is upset. GAS often presses heart and lungs, making life miserable. You can't eat or sleep. Your head aches. Your back aches. Your complexion is sallow and pimply. Your breath is foul. You are a sick, grouchy, wretched unhappy person. YOUR SYSTEM IS POISONED.

Thousands of sufferers have found In Adlerika the quick, scientific way to rid their systems of harmful bacteria. Adlerika rids you of gas and cleans foul poisons out of BOTH upper and lower bowels. Give your bowels a REAL cleansing with Adlerika. Get rid of GAS. Adlerika does not gripe—is not habit forming. At all Leading Druggists.

Envy a Goad

Envy is a necessary evil; it is a little goad which forces us to do yet better.—Voltaire.

A FARMER BOY

ONE of the best known medical men in the U. S. was the late Dr. R. V. Pierce of Buffalo, N. Y., who was born on a farm in Pa. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has for nearly 70 years been helping women who have headache and backache associated with functional disturbances, and older women who experience heat flashes. By increasing the appetite this tonic helps to upbuild the body. Buy of your druggist. New size, tabs., 50c, liquid $1.

SLEEP SOUNDLY

Lack of exercise and injudicious eating make stomachs acid. You must neutralize stomach acids if you would sleep soundly all night and wake up feeling refreshed and really fit.

TAKE MILNESIAS

Milnesia, the original milk of magnesia in wafer form, neutralizes stomach acid. Each wafer equals 4 teaspoonfuls of milk of magnesia. Thin, crunchy, mint-flavor, tasty. 20c, 35c & 60c at drug stores.

THE GARDEN MURDER CASE

By

S. S. Van Dine

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WNU Service

CHAPTER XV—Continued
—17—

"But why," asked Professor Garden, "didn't she fire the revolver upstairs in the first place—it would certainly have made the shot sound more realistic—and then hide it in the garden before coming down?"

"My dear sir! That would have been impossible, as you can readily see. How would she have got back downstairs? We were ascending the stairs a few seconds after we heard the shot, and would have met her coming down. She could, of course, have come down by the public stairs and re-entered the apartment at the front door without being seen; but in that event she could not have established her presence down here at the time the shot was fired—and this was of utmost importance to her. When we reached the foot of the stairs, she was standing in the doorway of Mrs. Garden's bedroom, and she made it clear that she had heard the shot. It was, of course, a perfect alibi, provided the technique of the crime had not been revealed by the evidence she left in the vault . . . No. The shot could not have been fired upstairs. The only place she could have fired it and still have established her alibi, was out of the bedroom window."

He turned to Zalia Graem.

"Now do you see why you felt so definitely that the shot did not sound as if it came from the garden? It was because, being in the den, you were the person nearest to the shot when it was fired and could more or less accurately gauge the direction from which it came. I'm sorry I could not explain that fact to you when you mentioned it, but Miss Beeton was in the room, and it was not then the time to reveal my knowledge to her."

There was another brief silence in the room.

"But, Mr. Vance," put in Doctor Siefert, frowning, "your theory of the case does not account for the attempt made on her own life."

Vance smiled faintly.

"There was no attempt on her life, Doctor. When Miss Beeton left the study, a minute or so after Miss Graem, to take my message to you, she went instead into the vault, shut the door, making sure this time that the lock snapped, and gave herself a superficial blow on the back of the head. She had reason to believe, of course, that it would be but a short time before we looked for her; and she waited till she heard the key in the lock before she broke the vial of bromin. It is possible that when she went out of the study she had begun to fear that I might have some idea of the truth, and she enacted this little melodrama to throw me off the track."

Siefert had leaned forward and was studying Vance closely.

"As a theory, that may be logical," he said with skeptical gravity. "But, after all, it is only a theory."

Vance shook his head slowly.

"Oh, no, doctor. It's more than a theory. Miss Beeton herself—and in your presence—gave the whole thing away. Not only did she lie to us, but she contradicted herself when you and I were on the roof and she was recovering from the effects of the bromin gas—effects, incidentally, which she was able to exaggerate correctly as the result of her knowledge of medicine."

"But I don't recall—"

Vance checked him. "Surely, doctor, you remember the story she told us. According to her voluntary account of the episode, she was struck on the head and forced into the vault; and she fainted immediately as the result of the bromin gas; then the next thing she knew was that she was lying on the settee in the garden, and you and I were standing over her."

"That is quite correct," Siefert said, frowning at Vance.

"And I am sure you also remember, doctor, that she looked up at me and thanked me for having brought her out into the garden and saved her, and also asked me how I came to find her so soon."

"That also is correct," Siefert admitted. "But I still don't understand wherein she gave herself away."

"Doctor," asked Vance, "if she had been unconscious, as she said, from the time she was forced into the vault to the time she spoke to us in the garden, how could she possibly have known who it was that had found her and rescued her from the vault? And how could she have known that I found her soon after she had entered the vault? . . . You see, doctor, she was never unconscious at all; she was taking no chances whatever of dying of bromin gas. As I have said, it was not until I had started to unlock the door that she broke the vial of bromin; and she was perfectly aware who entered the vault and carried her out to the garden. Those remarks of hers to me were a fatal error on her part."

Siefert relaxed and leaned back in his chair with a faint wry smile.

"You are perfectly right, Mr. Vance. That point escaped me entirely."

"But," Vance continued, "even had Miss Beeton not made the mistake of lying to us so obviously, there was other proof that she alone was concerned in that episode. Mr. Hammle here conclusively bore out my opinion. When she told us her story of being struck on the head and forced into the vault, she did not know that Mr. Hammle had been in the garden observing everyone who came and went in the passageway. And she was alone in the corridor at the time of the supposed attack. Miss Graem, to be sure, had just passed her and gone downstairs; and the nurse counted on that fact to make her story sound plausible, hoping, of course, that it would produce the effect she was striving for—that is, to make it appear that Miss Graem had attacked her."

Vance smoked in silence for a moment.

"As for the radio-active sodium, doctor, Miss Beeton had been administering it to Mrs. Garden, content with having her die slowly of its cumulative effects. But Mrs. Garden's threat to erase her son's name from her will necessitated immediate action, and the resourceful girl decided on an overdose of the barbital last night. She foresaw, of course, that this death could easily be construed as an accident or as another suicide. As it happened, however, things were even more propitious for her, for the events of last night merely cast further suspicion on Miss Graem.

"From the first I realized how difficult, if not impossible, it would be to prove the case against Miss Beeton; and during the entire investigation I was seeking some means of trapping her. With that end in view, I mounted the parapet last night in her presence, hoping that it might suggest to her shrewd and cruel mind a possible means of removing me from her path, if she became convinced that I had guessed too much. My plan to trap her was, after all, a simple one. I asked you all to come here this evening, not as suspects, but to fill the necess'ry roles in my grim drama."

Vance sighed deeply before continuing.

"I arranged with Sergeant Heath to equip the post at the far end of the garden with a strong steel wire such as is used in theaters for flying and levitation acts. This wire was to be just long enough to reach as far as the height of the balcony on this floor. And to it was attached the usual spring catch which fastens to the leather equipment worn by the performer. This equipment consists of a heavy cowhide vest resembling in shape and cut the old Ferris waist worn by young girls in pre-Victorian days, and even later. This afternoon Sergeant Heath brought such a leather vest—or what is technically known in theatrical circles as a 'flying corset'—to my apartment, and I put it on before I came here . . . You might be interested in seeing it. I took it off a little while ago, for it's frightfully uncomfortable . . ."

He rose and went through the door into the adjoining bedroom. A few moments later he returned with the leather "corset." It was made of very heavy brown leather, with a soft velour finish, and was lined with canvas. The sides, instead of being seamed, were held together by strong leather thongs laced through brass eyelets. The closing down the middle was effected by a row of inch-wide leather straps and steel buckles by which the vest was tightened to conform to the contour of the person who wore it. There were adjustable shoulder straps of leather, and thigh straps strongly made and cushioned with thick rolls of rubber.

Vance held up this strange garment.

"This waistcoat, or corset," he said, "is worn under the actor's costume; and in my case I put on a loose tweed suit today so that the slightly protruding rings in front would not be noticeable.

"When I took Miss Beeton upstairs with me, I led her out into the garden and confronted her with her guilt. While she was protesting, I mounted the parapet, standing there with my back to her, ostensibly looking out over the city, as I had done last evening. In the semi-darkness I snapped the wire to the rings on the front of my leather vest without her seeing me do so. She came very close to me as she talked, but for a minute or so I was afraid she would not take advantage of the situation. Then, in the middle of one of her sentences, she lurched toward me with both hands outstretched, and the impact sent me over the parapet. It was a simple matter to swing myself over the balcony railing. I had arranged for the drawing-room door to be unlatched, and I merely disconnected the suspension wire, walked in, and appeared in the hallway. When Miss Beeton learned that I had witnesses to her act, as well as a photograph of it, she realized that the game was up."

"I admit, however, that I had not foreseen that she would resort to suicide. But perhaps it is just as well. She was one of those women who through some twist of nature—some deep-rooted wickedness—personify evil. It was probably this perverted tendency which drew her into the profession of nursing, where she could see, and even take part in, human suffering."

Vance leaned back in his chair and smoked abstractedly. He seemed to be deeply affected, as were all of us.

Doctor Siefert was the first to take his departure. Shortly afterward the others rose restlessly.

I felt shaken from the sudden letdown of the tension through which I had been going, and walked into the drawing-room for a drink of brandy. The only light in the room came through the archway from the chandelier in the hall.

I heard someone enter the room and cross toward the balcony. I saw the dim form of Vance standing before the open door to the balcony, a solitary, meditative figure. I was about to speak to him when Zalia Graem came softly through the archway and approached him.

"Good-by, Philo Vance," she said.

"I'm frightfully sorry," Vance murmured, taking her extended hand. "I was hoping you would forgive me when you understood everything."

"I do forgive you," she said. "That's what I came to tell you."

Vance bowed his head and raised her fingers to his lips.

The girl then withdrew her hand slowly and, turning, went from the room.

Vance watched her till she had passed through the archway. Then he moved to the open door and stepped out on the balcony.

When Zalia Graem had gone, I went into the den where Markham sat talking with Professor Garden and his son. He looked up at me as I entered, and glanced at his watch.

"I think we'd better be going, Van," he said. "Where's Vance?"

I went reluctantly back into the drawing-room to fetch him. He was still standing on the balcony, gazing out over the city with its gaunt spectral structures and its glittering lights.

THE END

KATHLEEN NORRIS!

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UNCOMMON AMERICANS

By Elmo Scott Watson

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Schoolmaster of a Nation

HE WAS "the most popular American of the Nineteenth century, the man who had the largest influence in determining the thoughts and ideals of the American people during that period and the man to whose work many great Americans of the present day pay tribute as being the fountain of their inspiration to aspire and to achieve." He was William Holmes McGuffey, the "Schoolmaster of a Nation."

Born in Pennsylvania in 1800, McGuffey became a pioneer teacher in Kentucky after his graduation from a little college in his native state and later was offered a position on the faculty of Miami university in Ohio. Recognizing the lack of good reading material in the common schools of those days, McGuffey resolved to do something about it.

The result was the publication in 1836 of the first and in 1837 the second of a graded set of readers. The next year he published a third and a fourth reader. Then, with the help of his brother, Alexander McGuffey, who aided in the revision of the earlier works and collected much of the material for the next two, he issued his fifth and sixth Eclectic Readers.

McGuffey not only had a keen literary sense but he was also able to select from the world's best literature selections that appealed to children. That fact, combined with the high moral tone of the selections, which recommended them to parents trying to bring their children up in the way they should go, gave his readers great popularity. They sold by the millions in this country and were translated into many foreign languages so that the McGuffey influence was extended into other lands.

How great that influence was—especially in this country—it is impossible to estimate. But there is no doubt that the serious purpose of the McGuffey Eclectic Readers, their kindly spirit and their teachings of the essential virtues made children of an earlier generation better men and women today. At least, that is the unanimous testimony of many American notables—authors, educators, industrialists, statesmen — not to mention thousands of "just plain folks" who belong to the numerous "McGuffey Societies" scattered all over the United States. At regular intervals they gather together to read again their favorite selections from the Eclectic Readers and to the end of their days they cherish in their hearts the lessons they once learned from this "Schoolmaster of a Nation."

He Saved an Empress

IF IT had not been for the resourcefulness and courage of an American dentist, the last empress of the French might have met death at the hands of an infuriated mob of revolutionists and another tragic chapter might have been written in the history of deposed royalty in that country. The empress was Eugenie, wife of Napoleon III, and the man who saved her was a Dr. Thomas W. Evans.

Not long after Louis Napoleon became emperor, Dr. Evans was made court dentist of the second empire. At that time dentistry was not the respected profession that it is today. But such was the genius of this former Philadelphian that he was held in equal esteem with all o Napoleon's ministers.

So on September 2, 1870, when news of the disaster at Sedan reached Paris and a bloodthirsty populace began clamoring at the gates of the Tuilleries and threatening the life of the empress, she said to the officers of the palace guard "I will go to Dr. Evans. He is an American. I am sure he will render us every assistance we require." With only a veil as a disguise and accompanied by one of her servants, the empress fled by a secret passage to where a carriage was waiting for her. Then she was driven in safety to Dr. Evans' home, only to find him absent.

When he returned, he realized that it would be dangerous for the empress to try to escape then, so she and her servant spent the night there. Meanwhile Dr. Evans had engaged private carriage and the next morning he started out with the royal fugitive on a perilous journey.

Everywhere soldiers were on the look-out for the empress but the quick-witted action and ingenious ruses of the American, more than once prevented their capture. By spending his own money freely he brought Eugenie in safety to the coast and there he persuaded the owner of an English yacht to take her to England.

Dr. Evans continued his practice in both France and America, and his inventions in his profession made him world famous. He later became one of the founders of the Red Cross society, and upon his death in 1896 he bequeathed his entire fortune of some twelve millions to American institutions.

Faith

By RICHARD H. WILKINSON

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THE hunting season was open and men from the big eastern cities were beginning to occupy the lodges along the Little Snake and around Howling Wolf pond. This year many of the camps remained empty, because times were hard back in the civilized world, and no small number of sportsmen found it impossible to get away. As a result, the men folks of the Bitter Creek settlement, who in former years had found it profitable to offer their services as guides, and many of whom had come to depend on this added income to see them through the winter, found themselves without occupation.

Among these was tall, angular and simple-minded Foard Hartlow. Foard's grievance was double-edged because the Derek Jordan party, whom he usually guided, had refused his offer this year, and substituted the over-confident Josh Coombs.

It was too late to secure another party, so Foard, instead of moping around and brooding about his predicament, bought shells for his own gun and set out to bag an elk or two in order that he and his family could have fresh meat that winter.

Naturally, Foard hunted in the territory where he had led the Jordan party in years past, and where he knew game was to be found. But fate, it seemed, was against him. He hunted a week without success, and then moved into new country. Two days later he broke through some alders on the edge of a swamp and glimpsed an elk with its head bent, drinking. It was a difficult shot at best, but Foard was desperate, so he lifted his gun and fired. The elk bounded away. Foard reloaded, and as he stood there he heard another rifle shot close by. Wondering if his elk had fallen prey to other hands, he moved in the direction from which the shot had come.

Ten minutes later, he entered a clearing and stopped dead still at what he saw there. Sprawled on the ground, lying face down, was the body of Josh Coombs.

Kneeling, Foard made an examination. Sight of the bullet wound in the back of Josh's head, the sudden realization that Josh was stone dead, caused the flesh on the nape of his neck to creep. He looked about him in a sort of desperate panic. Then suddenly he heard something moving through the brush, and presently two men stepped into the clearing and stood looking at him. Foard didn't at first guess at their suspicion, but presently it dawned on him and he cried out a frightened protest. For answer one of the men raised his rifle and leveled it.

They brought Foard down to the county seat of Montbridge and put him in jail there and hired a lawyer to defend him in court. Foard was frightened and bewildered. He told his story jerkily, but when it was over the lawyer looked at him and said: "I believe you, Foard. I believe you're innocent."

The trial was a nightmare. Unmoved, Foard heard the jury's verdict of guilty. It was as if he had known that this was what it was going to be, and he was prepared to face it.

The day of execution was set for Friday, the 10th. On the preceding Wednesday the lawyer came again to Foard's cell. He looked haggard and worn but triumphant. "I've done it, Foard! I've got the governor to give you a stay. We've turned up pretty conclusive evidence that one of the Jordan party took a crack at an elk and accidentally plugged Josh."

Foard smiled and brushed away tears. This he could understand. This was as it should be, as it had been taught him; the justification of his faith and suffering.

That night Foard slept soundly. And the next night. On Friday morning two prison guards and a chaplain visited his cell. They told him to get ready. The chaplain read from his Bible and prayed. Foard stared at them. He grinned and thought it was a joke. But when they led him away he suddenly knew, and cried out in anguish and terror. He tried to explain about the stay. He pleaded and begged that they listen to him. But they only regarded him pityingly, sorrowingly, and exchanged meaning glances.

And so they led the wretched man away, through doors and corridors and into a room where there was a platform and a gallows, and where grave, sober-faced men sat around and stared at him unblinkingly. . . Tears streamed down his face, his body trembled. He tried to fight and found that strength had left his body. He tried to explain once more, a thousand times, about the stay, about his lawyer, the governor, his innocence. But the words were choken off—choked by the rope that plunged him to his death. . .

A trembling terrified clerk faced the governor. Harshly the governor accused him of negligence, of failing to dispatch the document to the prison warden advising of the stay of sentence for the condemned Foard Hartlow. The clerk confessed his guilt. There was terror in his eyes and face. But the governor was stern and unrelenting. The clerk was discharged from office.

My Favorite Recipe

By Billie Burke
Actress

English Mock Cheese Cake

1½ cupfuls flour
¼ teaspoonful salt
¼ cupful boiling water
¾ cupful butter
¼ cupful butter
⅞ cupful sugar
1 cupful fresh-grated coconut
2 eggs
2 teaspoonfuls cream
1 teaspoonful vanilla

Make a rich pie paste of the flour, salt, three-quarters cupful of butter and the boiling water. Roll out, cut in rounds, and line muffin tins with it.

Make a filling of the quarter cupful of butter, well creamed; add the sugar and well-beaten eggs, cream and vanilla. Fold in the coconut, fill the lined tins, and bake in a moderate oven until a delicate brown, and they are set. These may be topped with whipped cream when they are cool.

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Foreign Words and Phrases

Sine qua non. (L.) Without which not; an indispensable condition.

Absque hoc. (L.) Without this.

Ex parte. (L.) Of or from one side only.

Non est inventus. (L.) He has not been found.

Pax vobiscum! (L.) Peace be with you!

Statu quo ante bellum. (L.) As it was before the war.

Sur le tapis. (F.) On the carpet; under consideration.

Vinculum matrimonii. (L.) The bond of matrimony.

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"In the Heart of San Francisco"
Archibald H. Price, Manager

READ THE ADS

The Campbell Press and Valley Echo
Published Every Thursday at Campbell, Calif., by
HARRY C. SMITH

Entered as second class matter Sept. 30, 1904, at the Postoffice at Campbell, Calif., under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.
Sub. $1.50 year in advance. Ad. Rates on Request

A STREAMLINED MILESTONE

Two swift streamlined streaks of metal racing out over California's old mission trail, where once the rude carts of the pioneering padres jolted ploddingly along. . . .

Two sleek million-dollar "luxury flyers" whisking by each other at a point half way between Los Angeles and San Francisco, then rocketing on to their respective destinations in those two cities. . . .

Thus did the first all-California streamlined trains, the two new "Daylight"speedsters, complete their maiden "flights" the other day. And ghosts of the trail-blazing padres must have gasped.

What would the padres of a century and a half ago have thought of all this air-conditioned plush luxury in which men now speed along the route of their missions? Of course they'd have been astonished. But also they might have thought we were going soft.

It took rugged, patient people to travel the old mission trail. On horseback or in their rough wooden wagons, they'd journey from sunup to sunset to make it from one mission to the next. And there were 15 missions between Los Angeles and San Francisco.

But if slow ruggedness was the first requirement of their age, in ours comfortable speed is the thing. In our amazing achievement of it, we've passed many such milestones as this maiden "flight" of the first all-California streamliners. And we will pass many more.

It takes a fertile imagination even to guess what the future milestones will be in man's conquest of distance.

* * * * *

GOOD LUCK, MR. DENMAN!

California farmers had thoughts for little else last week save the torrential downpours which were to some, whose lands drank in the life-giving water, a blessing; to others, whose lands were inundated, a calamity.

But while naure was thus loosing forces beyond the control of man, an announcement of primary importance in an agricultural matter which **can** be shaped by human will, came out of Washington, D. C.

The year-old farmer-distributor cooperation program of moving surpluses and stimulating demand through special sales campaigns, is really going to town. It graduated from its swaddling clothes last week. It secured the services, the intelligence, knowledge and experience, of one of the biggest men on the national agricultural scene today.

He is Cyrus B. Denman, president of the National Livestock Marketing association and a former member of the federal farm board, and has become agricultural counsel of the National Association of Food Chains, in which capacity he will help shape the future of the farmer-distributor program.

"During the past year," said the announcement heralding this news, "eight national promotions have been sponsored by food chains to move distressing surpluses and to aid the producers of canned peaches, beef cattle, dried fruits, turkeys, grapefruit, lamb, walnuts and avocados. The soundness of this cooperative program has been demonstrated to agricultural producers, food distributors and the consuming public."

So it has. And now the movement is attracting the services of the best brain in the field. Good luck, Mr. Denman! And may the farmers profit mightily from your work.

* * * * *

A HEAVEN FOR WHOM?

Here's a suggestion to end all suggestions to the legislature.

Let the lawmakers, after working out the budget, chuck about 3,687 proposed laws into the wastebasket, pack their grips, and head for home.

True, that would sacrifice a few good measures pending. But the escape from a multitude of unneeded and obnoxious laws might be worth it.

Already we have more laws than we know what to do with. Reliance on government is taking the place of self-reliance. Too many people are counting on the legislature to pass a law fixing things up their way.

There are proposals regulating all man's activities from birth to the grave and beyond. There are even those half dozen price-fixing bills seeking to repeal the laws of supply and demand.

Assume that man-made laws might do everything, even to the point of overruling the laws of economics and the laws of nature. Then you could arrange things so life on this planet would be a veritable heaven on earth.

But a heaven for whom?

That is the trouble. Nobody has ever agreed upon what heaven should be like. For the cattleman it's a place where you can sell steak for a dollar a pound. For the housewife, it's a place where you can buy steak for five cents a pound. Laws might bring about one or the other of those, here on earth; but not both.

Consider the average citizen who has no legislative bones to pick. He is the happiest under just enough man-made laws to keep everyone playing the game fairly under the laws of nature as they are. He is trying to carve out the nearest thing possible to his own idea of Utopia for himself and his family, counting only on his own resourcefulness and self-reliance.

MORE EVERY MONTH

No tragedy ever struck the nation with such stunning impact as the Texas explosion that dealt sudden and violent death to hundreds of school children.

Today, as the ones who were spared return to what remains of their school in that community where the heartbreak of broken families will not heal for many months, parents everywhere are demanding that nothing be overlooked in safeguarding their boys and girls.

Every month, year in and year out, automobiles kill more American children than did this worst school disaster in the nation's history. Last year 5410 children below the age of 15 died in traffic accidents, or more than 450 a month.

On our streets they die just as suddenly, just as violently as did the young victims of the explosion in Texas, and there is sorrow in as many homes—each month!

Things are being done, now, in every community, to make the schools safer. Let everyone take note of this staggering monthly toll of child lives, and do everything humanly possible to make the streets safer.

Accidents can be prevented. Certain communities, with their near-perfect records, have proved it. Their success has come in proportion to the determination and intelligence they put nito safety efforts.

If anything can arouse such determination everywhere, realization of this fact must. Think of it. More children killed each month than in the worst school disaster in the nation's history!

* * * * *

THE UNPOPULAR FRONT

A national convention of Socialists, meeting in Chicago to consider the proprosition of joining forces fith the Communists, adjourned the other day after getting practically nowhere with the "popular front" idea.

In Europe such coalitions have held together long enough to wield tremendous power. In France a "popular front" composed of Socialists and Communists plus other leftist groups, is running the government.

But it won't work in America. It won't work because the prospects of gaining any real power here through such a move are not sufficient to overcome the normal distrust these two groups have of each other.

It seems there was a presidential election a while ago. And it seems the two regular candidates, both very pointedly pledging themselves to democracy, polled nearly 55,000,000 votes, while the Communists and the Socialists combined drew but 280,231!

Of course we must be vigilant in the cause of democracy. There are threats on the horizon. But the activities of either of these parties, singly or acting together, are not at present one of these threats.

You could corral all the members of both the Communist and Socialist parties in this country, put any label on them you choose, and this tiny minority would qualify only as a very "unpopular front."

And so long as liberty-loving Americans hold personal freedom as their dearest possession, no such coalition will ever be more than that.

* * * * *

TWENTY YEARS AGO

Twenty years ago, almost to a day, the United States declared war on Germany and nation. On that fateful April 6 of 1917, all were convinced that it was our solemn duty to help save the world for democracy, to help fight the war to end wars.

So the bands played, the people cheered and waved flags, and the boys marched off to the battlefields of France. They didn't know about shrieking shells and the stabbing pain of a shrapnel wound, about the mud and stench and slaughter of war, and the agony of dying.

Today we know the World war dealt death to 54,000 of our young men and wounds to 190,000 more. It brought on the ravages of depression. It left us poorer to the extent of 12 billion dollars in uncollectible debts. Out of it grew the forces that caused democracies to collapse, that sent nations at each others' throats again.

Twenty years ago we had not guessed that this would be the aftermath. Twenty years ago we had not seen men come home blinded or unable to walk, or with lungs ruined from breathing gas; we had not known the central powers. It was the will of the the sorrow of wives and mothers and friends and relatives of youths who didn't come back.

Today we have seen these things; and have not forgotten.

If one senses the temper of the nation aright, America would fight to defend its shores and its homes. But to send our men and money and goods to foreign battlefields again—no. Never again.

We have not forgotten. May we never forget.

* * * * *

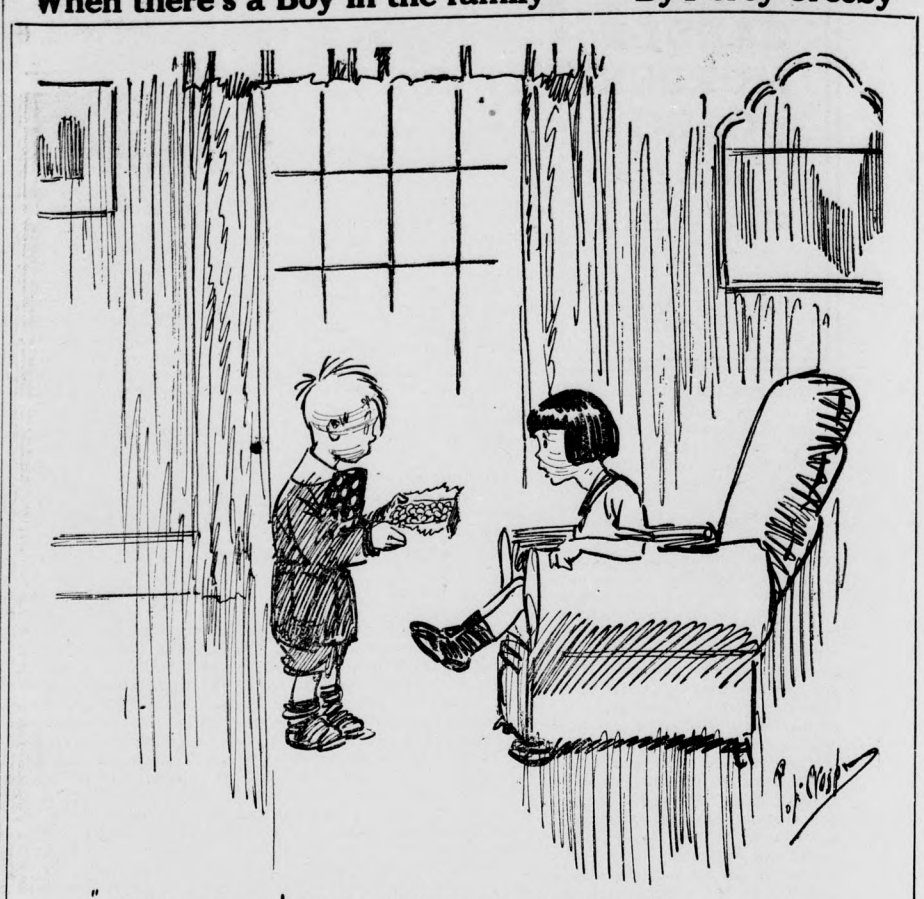
LET WILDFLOWERS GROW

No one who has ever breathed in the beauty of the wildflowers spread over California hillsides in blankets of rich color will like to consider the possibility that there may be no wildflowers a decade hence.

But consider it we must. For that calamity will befall, the Wildflower Conservation league tells us, if people go on picking the flowers at the rate they have in past years.

On Saturday the league will meet to launch a movement declaring a three-year closed season on wildflowers. No legislation is to be sought. The appeal will be for a voluntary ban, on the theory that people will respond more willingly to an appeal than to coercion.

When there's a Boy in the family — By Percy Crosby



"No, thank you! I only like pink almonds."

"These are pink almonds - only Willie sucked them white."

HIGH SCHOOL NOTES

By DON MARTIN

LOSE BY 3-1 COUNT

Playing Los Gatos in the first loop of the valley league baseball season Tuesday ,the local nine lost by a 3-1 count. Neither team scored in the first inning of the sharply contested game. In the second inning, Glen Du Bois, left fielder, made Campbell's only score of the contest on a home run. By walks in the second, third and fifth innings, Los Gatos made a total of three runs. Bud Bachman made a fine job of pitching the first five innings and was relieved in the sixth and seventh by Jack Leverton.

Coach Bert Cappell's team will meet Fremont on the local grammar school diamond for the second league game Friday.

START LANDSCAPING SCHOOL GROUNDS

Landscaping of the grounds of the completed unit of the new school building was begun Monday by the Future Farmers under the direction of their instructor, Mr. York. The shrubbery planted was raised by the boys and 20 rose bushes were presented to the school by Mr. Agee. The organization has purchased poplar trees for each corner of the grounds and is going to plant them at appropriate ceremonies in the near future.

ORIOLE TICKETS ON SALE

With the goal set at 300, the tickets for this year's Oriole went on sale this week. They are being sold by members of the staff headed by Editor Joe Bohnett. Among the new features to be included in the Oriole are a history of the year book by Joe Bohnett, an article on student body activities by Frank Lovoi, and an article on the Boys' Athletic club by Wilbur Meeks.

SENIOR CLASS

At a special meeting of the senior class held Wednesday the boys decided to wear dark suits and the girls decided on semi-formals for the graduation exercises to be held in June.

WIN PRIZES

Clyde Allen, general manager, announced the following students had won prizes in the magazine subscription contest which the junior class has just closed: Virginia Binder, Betty Lester, Ione Gardner, Francis Kawamoto, Helen Furakawa, Francis Frisch, Joan Whitehouse, Edmarie Evans, and Celeste Furtado.

ELECT CAPTAIN

Friday Joe Bohnett was elected season captain of the football team. Bohnett won the closely contested position over Frank Lovoi and Elmer Lewis.

FUTURE FARMERS

Headed by President Frank Lovoi, the officers of the Future Farmers will attend a district conference of the organization at Morgan Hill next week. The group has arranged a return game with Washington high school Farmers of Centerville to be played there April 16.

BASKETBALL GAME

This Friday evening at 7:30 two basketball games will be played in the school gym. One of the contests will be between the girls basketball teams of the High Seniors of 1940 and the Japanese Students club. Admission will be free and all are invited to attend.

ADOPT CONSTITUTION

A consitiution drawn up by a committee which included Nora Brydon, Norval Guttormsen and Daryl Farnham was adopted by the Stamp club at its regular meeting Monday.

Miss Ruby Howes of the Campbell Union High school faculty and her niece, Miss Barbara Howes, spent their vacation week at Loyalton, with the Ray Howes family.

Send $1 *for the next 5 Months of*
THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY

MAKE the most of your reading hours. Enjoy the wit, the wisdom, the companionship, the charm that have made the *Atlantic*, for seventy-five years, America's most quoted and most cherished magazine.

Send $1. (mentioning this ad) to *The Atlantic Monthly*, 8 Arlington St., Boston

Farmers-- ATTENTION!

● We have been appointed LOCAL DISTRIBUTOR for the

OLIVER TRACTOR

Including the Famous OLIVER ORCHARD TRACTOR

● Before you buy, be sure to look this popular priced Tractor over.

● A demonstration will be arranged for you on your own ranch.

20 R G USED CARS to choose from. See our used cars on our NEW LOT

SEE US BEFORE YOU BUY

DUNLAP MOTOR CO.

SANTA CLARA-LOS GATOS ROAD
CAMPBELL, CALIF. — TEL. CAMPBELL 66

The FARMERS CORNER

by RALPH H. TAYLOR

Executive Secretary Agricultural Council of California

Trespass, always a threat to the farmer's peace of mind, as well as his pocketbook, has suddenly become one of the gravest problems confronting California agriculture, due to the advent of the "sit-down strike."

Spread of the "sit-down strikes" to farming areas, during the harvest season, would inevitably bring the wholesale destruction of crops, with terrific losses, it is generally recognized.

As a consequence, farm legislation dealing with trespass takes on new importance at the present session of the state legislature.

Aimed directly at the problem are companion bills by Senator Harry L. Parkman of San Mateo and Assemblyman Harrison W. Call of South San Francisco.

These bills, designed to protect the farmer from "sit-down strikers" which would prohibit the harvesting of crops, would amend the definition of "criminal trespass" to include any person who "enters upon the real property in the possession of another, *or remains thereon*," without permission of the owner or his agent.

From the standpoint of agriculture, enactment of the Parkman-Call bills is of vital importance, for farmers cannot afford the costly experience of having their farms over-run by radical agitators and strikers while their crops rot in the fields and their year's income disappears into thin air.

Old-style trespass—the problem of hunters, fishermen and campers, whose careless depredations cost farmers thousands of dollars every year—will also be at issue before the lawmakers in a bill by Assemblyman Frank L. Baynham of Pomona, seeking to give the farmer further protection.

The Baynham bill would make trespass laws apply more generally to fishermen and campers, as well as hunters.

Much of the resistance to adequate trespass legislation from sportsmen's groups and others, it is safe to predict, would quickly disappear if the situation were once reversed. Imagine the cry which would go up from city residents if they suddenly found farmers camped in their backyards, using their fences for firewood, stamping over their flower beds, perforating their garages with bullet holes and leaving camp fires flaming as they departed!

A man's home is his castle, in any city or community, but during the summer months a farmer's home is often a public domain—his cattle stampeded, his irrigation ditches torn up, his orchards raided, his grain trampled, his fields frequently burned by carelessly tossed cigarettes, or abandoned camp fires.

And every rural community directly dependent on its surrounding farming area, sustains part of the loss, as well as the farmer. Every city shipping and trading area, dependent on its hinterland, foots part of the bill for inexcusable carelessness, but seldom realizes it !

Perhaps the most urgent need today in coping with both social and economic problems is a new appreciation of the simple truth that the only way to protect and guarantee one's rights and liberties is to recognize and respect the rights and liberties of others.

The golden rule, fundamentally, is the foundation of any democratic government, or any orderly society. Illegal seizure of property by "sit-downers" and careless trespass on farm property would both end automatically, if every citizen valued the rights of his fellow citizens, as he values his own.

"Sit-down strikers," for example, if they think clearly, will recognize that they are advocating a return to the vicious doctrine that "might is right." And labor would most assuredly come off second best if that principle were re-established. That is the very doctrine which labor has fought most bitterly through the years.

WEBBS
PHOTO FINISHING • PICTURE FRAMING
66 So First St. San Jose

"Show Me" News

Missouri Co. 739, CCC
Almaden, Calif.

E. V. Willhite, Editor

A new class in shorthand has been introduced in the camp school under the direction of T. C. Odell, EEP teacher. There has been considerable interest displayed in the subject and the members of the class have shown much progress.

The Photography club has completed the construction of an enlarging machine. The enlarger gives practice in this type of work and enables the boys to make enlargements of their favorite photos at a reasonable charge.

The Photography club is under the direction of George E. Russell, EEP teacher.

A new library has been received by the camp school and is now available. The books are loaned from the Santa Clara County Free library in San Jose and are exchanged every two months.

PERSONALITIES

Who is the man who blows the notes that don't sound like music at 6:30 o'clock in the morning?

How did "Snoozer" get his name?

Who is it that gets cranky at the crank on the light motor?

HI-Y NOTES

JACK TERESI, SCRIBE

Arrangements were made at a recent meeting for the older boys' conference. Mr. Chandler told members who the principal speakers would be, and he also explained the details of the affair.

A discussion was held on a Girl Reserves-Hi-Y dance to be held in the near future. Committees will be appointed soon.

And even Senator Hiram W. Johnson, staunch friend of labor, has sounded the warning that the "sit-down strike" is the road to anarchy or dictatorship!

The old rule, "Do unto others . . . " still applies. And disregard of that rule means disregard by others—an end to the rights and privileges which are the rewards of an orderly society.

New York World's Fair Site From 9,000 Feet Up

NEW YORK, (*Special*).—Photography and ingenuity combine to show about how the New York Fair will appear in 1939 to visitors arriving from the west in planes flying at an altitude of one and three-quarters miles. Cameraman made this "shot" from a plane over the New Jersey meadows. Shown in the foreground is the shipping along the Hudson—Manhattan with its towers grouped about the Empire State building (center) which houses present headquarters of the Fair—and in the middle distance the 1,216½ acre site of the 1939 international exposition. To the right lies Brooklyn and, beyond, the hinterland of Long Island. At the extreme left, spanning the East river, is the new Triborough bridge over which many of the 50,000,000 visitors expected at the Fair will motor to the convenient parking lots. A photograph of the table model of the Fair has been superimposed on the negative of the air view to show the grid of the central exhibit zone, the boat basin being constructed on Flushing Bay and the lagoons that will feature the exposition's amusement zone.

South American Rodent

The Caypbara is a South American rodent four feet long, weighing nearly 100 pounds.

President Buchanan, Bachelor

President Buchanan was the only chief executive to remain a bachelor throughout his life.

Filigree

Filigree is a delicate kind of work made from silver or gold wire. The wire is generally made flat instead of round and is twisted, like a pretzel, into elaborate patterns. It is one of the oldest kinds of jewelry, fine specimens having been found in Greek and Etruscan tombs. The Irish became famous for their filigree work in the Ninth century and some lovely specimens dating from that period are still in existence.

Below Sea Level

The Salton Sea in California is 250 feet below sea level.

First Great Paved Road

America's first great paved road ran from Philadelphia to Lancaster. It was sixty - nine miles long, cost more than one-half million dollars and was in the 1790s the biggest public work in the U. S. A.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Originated the Toddy

Toddy was originally an alcoholic drink made by South Sea Islanders from the buds or flowers of certain trees. Early explorers, Cook, Dampier and Herbert, identify toddy with the fan and date palm trees, and Dampier speaks of the toddy tree, probably also a palm.

BEAUTY'S DAUGHTER
By Kathleen Norris

W.N.U. SERVICE
Copyright by Kathleen Norris

A BRILLIANT NEW SERIAL
IN THIS PAPER
Next Week in the Press

HELLO, BILL, What's Your Hurry?
Going down to Cheerio Corner Service Station to fill up with Rio Grande Cracked Gas. I get more miles to the gallon.

Coal Oil, Too
Money Back Guarantee
5 gals. 65c
And talk about high grade oils at low prices—
10 CENTS AND UP
The very best cleaning fluid, gal. 25c
3 blocks south of High school—next to store.
We give S & H Green trading stamps with all purchases.

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THURS., FRI., & SAT. SPECIALS

Brer Rabbit Molasses 1½-lb. 14c; 2½-lb. 26c
POWOW Cleaner, large can, 2 for 19c
BISQUICK, large pkg. 28c
Honey Maid Grahams, lb. pkg. 17c
Ritz Crackers, lb. pkg. 21c
Scot Towels, 12-in. rolls 10c; holders 19c
Coco-Lemon Soap, 4 bars 21c
CHIPSO, lrg. pkg. 21c
OXYDOL, large pkg. 20c
P & G SOAP, 6 giant bars 24c
Westlake Cut String Beans, No. 2's, 3 ..... 29c
Dromedary Dates, 7½-oz., 2 for 25c
Holsum Dog Food, No. 1 can 5c
Westlake Tomatoes with Puree, No. 2½ 10c
Briardale Apple Sauce, No. 2's, 2 for 25c
Briardale Bartlett Pears, No. 2½'s 23c

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FREE CANARY SHOW
Thurs., Fri. and Sat.
April 1, 2, 3
See the Canaries of RADIO and MOVIE fame in their daring and interesting performance . . . .

For longest life and happiest song, feed your canary the
HARTZ MOUNTAIN BALANCED DIET
On sale in our pet department
Free advice and examination will be given by a noted canary expert
CLAWS CLIPPED • NO CHARGE
Sprouse-Reitz Co., Inc. 5,10&15c
Protect your canary's health — Insist on Genuine Hartz Mountain Bird Food

What Irvin S. Cobb Thinks about

"Benefit" Promises.

SANTA MONICA, CALIF.—Maybe "benefits" are being overdone—indeed, some are rackets wearing the mask of charity—but even so, if a good trouper has promised to show up, you'd think he would prove he's a good trouper by showing up.

There have been cases out here when there were listed enough notables to make a whole constellation of stars, but what resulted was a milky way of amateurs and unknowns.

Those last-minute alibis for nonappearance are not always true ones. The real facts may be:

Irvin S. Cobb

A night club cutup has been unexpectedly taken sober and so isn't funny.

A darling of the screen thinks he did enough when he allowed the use of his name, so he spends the evening congenially posing for profile photographs.

An actor is busy trying to decide whether he'll sell his yacht and buy a racing stable or sell his racing stable and buy a yacht.

An actress suddenly remembers she has an engagement over the Arizona line to be married some more.

Staying at home to post up the diary used to be an excuse, but diary-keeping is now out—oh, absolutely!

• • •

Talking Fish.

PROF. ISAAC GINSBURG of the United States bureau of fisheries solemnly vows he has heard those tiny aquatic creatures known as seahorses communicating with one another by speech and he suspects other species do the same thing.

Undoubtedly so. I can confirm this discovery by a story Drury Underwood used to repeat. Drury said a gentleman ordered whitefish in a Chicago restaurant. When the portion arrived the patron sniffed at it and then, in a confidential undertone, began talking, seemingly to himself.

The waiter ranged up.

"Anything wrong, sir?" he inquired.

"Oh, no," said the patron, "I was just talking to the fish."

"Talking?"

"Certainly. I said to him: 'Well, how're tricks out in Lake Michigan?' And he said: 'I wouldn't know. It's been so long since I left there I can't remember anything about it.' "

• • •

The Race to Arms.

ITALY sees Britain's bet of $7,500,000,000 to be spent on war defense during the next five years, and raises it by decreeing militarization of all classes between the ages of eighteen and fifty-five, which means a trained fighting force of 8,000,000 ready for immediate mobilization, adding as a side wager the promise of "total sacrifice, if required, of civil necessities. . . for attainment of maximum. . . military needs."

This means, of course, that France and Germany and Russia must chip in with taller stacks than before, and thus the merry game goes on until some nation, in desperation, calls some other nation's bluff and all go down together in a welter of blood and bankruptcy and stark brutality.

The world has been 5,000 years patching together the covering called civilization, but experience shows that this sorry garment may be rent to tatters in an hour.

• • •

Maniacs and Motors.

DISPATCHES tell of a slaying automobile which chased a citizen clear up on the sidewalk and nailed him. This is a plain breach of the ethics governing our most popular national pastime—that of mowing down the innocent bystander.

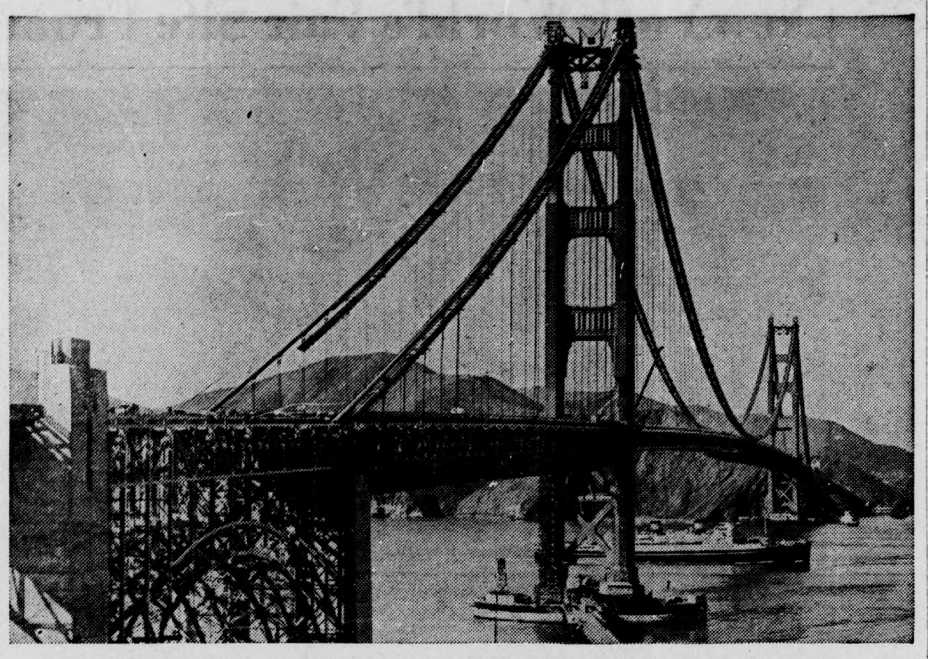
Among our outstanding motor maniacs it has already been agreed that once a foot passenger reaches the pavement, he is out of bounds and cannot be put back in play until somebody shoves him into the roadway again. Otherwise the pedestrian class would speedily be exterminated, whereas its members are valuable for target practice when an operator is building up to the point where he is qualified to sideswipe a car full of women and children while going seventy miles an hour, or meet a fast train on equal terms at a grade crossing.

By all means let us clarify the rules so that the sport of destroying human life on the highroads shall not suffer through the overzeal of amateur homicides. Remember our proud boast that we lead all the world in traffic horrors.

IRVIN S. COBB.

©—WNU Service.

Golden Gate Bridge Is Nearing Completion



Heralding the approaching completion of the Golden Gate bridge, world's longest single span, the work of stripping away the catwalk construction on the west cable was undertaken. This photograph, taken from the San Francisco side, shows a portion of the catwalk that had already been removed.

Society Belles "Sweep" the Polo Matches

View during a recent "gymkana" at Pinehurst, N. C., for society folks. The women are shown sweeping very cleanly to put the men at a loss. Phyllis Stevenson, of Glen Cove, L. I., is shown on the ball.

Return of the Touring Roosevelts

Col. and Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt shown as they arrived in New York recently aboard the S. S. Washington, after an extensive European tour, which included visits to important capitals on the continent.

Five Generations of Family Meet

Five generations of one family gathered in Chicago when this picture was taken. Left to right are shown Mrs. Lillian Lapp, thirty-seven, grandmother; Mrs. Elmer Wendt, seventeen, the mother; Great-great-grandfather Samuel Field, eighty, holding baby Elizabeth Ann Wendt, five months old; and John Bagley, sixty-two, great grandfather. Baby Elizabeth was christened on the day this unusual picture was made.

WIFE SEEKS REDFERN

Mrs. Gertrude Redfern, of Pittsburgh, Pa., wife of Paul Redfern, long-lost aviator, who will accompany an expedition leaving New York for South America, to attempt to solve the mystery of her husband's disappearance. Redfern disappeared on August 25, 1927, on an attempted non-stop flight from Brunswick, Ga., to Rio De Janeiro.

INTERNATION'L BANKER

Sir Otto Niemeyer, a director of the Bank of England, whom the board of directors of the Bank for International Settlements elected to fill for three years the new post of chairman of the board that it is creating. Heretofore the executive head of the bank had been its president, whose duties will now be shared with the chairman of the board.

POULTRY

EGG FERTILITY IS EASILY INCREASED

Over-Use of Males Is Not Good Judgment.

By Dr. W. C. Thompson, Professor of Poultry Husbandry, New Jersey College of Agriculture.—WNU Service.

While a poultryman cannot always be sure that every egg selected from his breeding stock will hatch, he can achieve greater economy in chick production by taking steps to reduce the number of infertile eggs produced by his breeding flock.

There are several factors which result in infertility of hatching eggs. One is an inherently selective tendency on the part of certain male birds. Poultrymen should watch breeding males to make sure they are active and non-selective as breeders.

Over-use of males is another reason why some eggs are infertile. Sometimes too many hens are allowed per male or else the breeding males are not given a rest period during spring. One way to avoid this is to remove the breeding males for two days after they have been running with the hens for three or four days. Another way is to have alternate lots of breeding males, using one lot for a week and resting the other during that week, but this method cannot be used where pedigree breeding is being done.

When the weather is cold male birds stand around inactive and useless. This can be avoided by removing choice males from the breeding pens in the late afternoon, keeping them in protected quarters for the night and returning them to the pens the following day.

When these suggestions and other schemes which may occur to the experienced poultry breeder are properly worked into the management of the breeding flock, a considerable increase in the percentage of egg fertility can be brought about. Fertility is probably affected only in a small part by inherited characteristics. One of the most important steps is keeping the breeding males healthy, strong, vigorous, well fed and not over-used during the spring season. Allow only one male for every 10 hens at the most. This often involves having more males than one may have planned for, but an extra male bird or so may more than make up for the cost by the increased fertility obtained.

Battery Plan for Hens Still Up to Pioneers

It is certainly practicable to keep laying hens in batteries. This is being done both experimentally and commercially with results that seem to please many who are practicing it. Whether or not it will be profitable in any given case cannot be foretold; only a trial can determine this. Those who go into it states a writer in the Rural New-Yorker, must do so with the consciousness that they are entering a new field in poultry-keeping and must expect to serve among the pioneers.

It is obvious that costs of housing, installation of batteries, etc., will vary, not only with the choice of equipment—cages may vary from one to three dollars each in price—but with the facilities already at hand. Both the Ohio Agricultural station, at Wooster, and the New Jersey station, at New Brunswick, have published complete data with regard to experimental work with this use of batteries which is available to residents of these states.

Approved Fattening Mash

Following are the ingredients of a good fattening ration, supplied by a poultryman in the Montreal Herald: Five hundred pounds fine ground wheat, 600 pounds fine ground oats, 580 pounds fine ground barley, 200 pounds meat-meal (60 per cent), 100 pounds powdered milk, 20 pounds fine iodized salt (.05 per cent). The analysis of this mash shows the following properties: Total crude protein, 17.0 per cent; min. fat 4.0 per cent; max. fibre, 5.75 per cent; digestible protein, 14.0 per cent; digestible nutrients, 74.5 per cent. Serve in wet mash (3 pounds water for 2 pounds meal) three meals, of about 15 minutes, daily. Birds should fast 24 hours before commencing with this mash.

Poultry Siftings

Give the hens ample opportunity to eat by providing enough hopper space.

• • •

Pullets that are in or near production should be very carefully handled to avoid internal injury.

• • •

Plymouth Rocks and Rhode Island Reds are usually mated at the rate of one male to 10 or 12 hens.

• • •

Chickens are kept on about 85 per cent of all the farms in the United States. That means that there are hens on more than 5,000,000 farms.

• • •

Be sure that a constant supply of clean, fresh water is at hand during every lighted hour so that the layers may eat and drink alternately.

'Happy Bluebirds' Motifs for Linens

Bluebirds are for happiness—so runs the legend. This dainty pattern in 10-to-the-inch crosses will add a cheery touch indeed to your towels, pillow cases, scarfs or cloths. Do these simple motifs in natural color, or two shades of

Pattern 1315

one color. Pattern 1315 contains a transfer pattern of two motifs 5¼ by 12¼ inches; two motifs 6 by 7¾ inches and two motifs 5½ by 7 inches; and four motifs 3⅛ by 5¼ inches; color suggestions; illustrations of all stitches needed; material requirements.

Send 15 cents in stamps or coins (coins preferred) for this pattern to The Sewing Circle Needlecraft Dept., 82 Eighth Ave., New York, N. Y.

Write plainly your name, address and pattern number.

Life of Learning

Learning hath his infancy, when it is but beginning and almost childish; then his youth, when it is luxuriant and juvenile; then his strength of years, when it is solid and reduced; and lastly his old age, when it waxeth dry and exhaust.—Bacon.

Keep your body free of accumulated waste, take Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. 60 Pellets 30 cents. Adv.

Knows the Value

He who knows most grieves most for wasted time.—Dante.

SEE THIS CROSS
IT'S FOR YOUR PROTECTION
DEMAND AND GET GENUINE BAYER ASPIRIN
15c FOR 12
2 FULL DOZEN 25c

Granulated Eyelids, Sties, Inflamed Eyes relieved with one single application
ROMAN EYE BALSAM
50c a jar at druggists or Wrights Pill Co., 100 Gold St., N.Y. City.

GOT RID OF BIG UGLY PORES
PLENTY OF DATES NOW...DENTON'S FACIAL MAGNESIA MADE HER SKIN FRESH, YOUNG, BEAUTIFUL
Romance hasn't a chance when big ugly pores spoil skin-texture. Men love the soft smoothness of a fresh young complexion. Denton's Facial Magnesia does miracles for unsightly skin. Ugly pores disappear, skin becomes firm and smooth.
Watch your complexion take on new beauty
Even the first few treatments with Denton's Facial Magnesia make a remarkable difference. With the Denton Magic Mirror you can actually see the texture of your skin become smoother day by day. Imperfections are washed clean. Wrinkles gradually disappear. Before you know it Denton's has brought you entirely new skin loveliness.
EXTRAORDINARY OFFER
—Saves You Money
You can try Denton's Facial Magnesia on the most liberal offer we have ever made—good for a few weeks only. We will send you a full 12 oz. bottle (retail price $1) *plus* a regular sized box of famous Milnesia Wafers (known throughout the country as the *original* Milk of Magnesia tablets), *plus* the Denton Magic Mirror (shows you what your skin specialist sees) . . . all for only $1! Don't miss out on this remarkable offer. Write today.
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Facial Magnesia
FILL OUT COUPON NOW
SELECT PRODUCTS, Inc.
4402—23rd St.,
Long Island City, N.Y.
Enclosed find $1 (cash or stamps) for which send me your special introductory combination.
Name.....
Street Address.....
City..... State.....

CALIFORNIA
News of the Week

Transients Off Relief Rolls

Sacramento.—Refusal to return to their home States caused 150 transient families to be removed from the Sacramento County relief rolls last week.

Motor Truck Sales Gain

San Francisco.—Sales of commercial motor vehicles rose 13 per cent in California in January over the same month a year ago. New registrations totaled 1848 trucks, compared with 1641 in January, 1936.

Child-Bride Asks Divorce

Grass Valley.—Just a month after her wedding, Violet Hale's child-bride romance floundered. Violet, said to be about 15 years of age, charged her husband, John Valeschini, 22, with cruelty in a divorce suit filed here.

Shortridge Fined As Drunk Driver

Lodi.—Samuel M. Shortridge, 36, former Deputy United States district attorney and son of the former United States Senator, pleaded guilty here on a charge of drunken driving. He was fined $50 and his driver's license suspended.

Dives Off Bay Bridge, May Live

San Francisco.—Ray Woods, professional diver, leaped from the San Francisco-Oakland bay bridge and was taken from the water with a broken back. Doctors gave him a 50-50 chance of living, but no chance at all of ever walking again. Woods' wife and mother watched the 186-foot plunge, which was done as a publicity stunt.

Warships In Bay Bridge Fete

San Francisco.—A fleet of 150 United States warships will arive in San Francisco harbor May 28 to participate in the Golden Gate Bridge opening, Admiral Arthur J. Hepburn, commander of the fleet, announced. The ships will arrive direct from six weeks' maneuvers at sea. The bridge opening fiesta will be from May 27 to June 2.

Father And Son Electrocuted

Hinkley (San Bernardino Co.)—Anton Speth, 52, and his son George, 17, were electrocuted in a freak accident on a desert ranch near here, when a cable Speth was attempting to hurl over the rigging of a haystacking machine fell across a power line. The 4000-volt charge instantly killed first the older man, and a moment later, his son, who sought to rescue him.

480 Children Die In Auto Accidents

Sacramento.—A total of 480 children were killed and 10,759 were injured in California automobile accidents during 1936, according to the State motor vehicle department. Automobile deaths exceeded the number of children killed in the school disaster at New London, Texas, and is the greatest number of deaths and injuries to children in the history of the State, the department said.

Mission Swallows Return

San Juan Capistrano.—The swallows returned to the old mission here on March 19, keeping alive a tradition that the birds, harbingers of Spring, always arrive on St. Joseph's Day. Padres at the mission, founded by Father Junipero Serra in 1776, assert that the swallows have not failed to return on the appointed day for 125 years. The birds' winter habitat is not known.

68,000 Get Old Age Pensions

Sacramento.—A total of $2,147,316.57 was distributed to 68,034 aged Californians in the form of State old age pensions last month, an average of $31.56. Los Angeles County reported the heaviest burden, 25,895 persons there receiving $839,238. San Francisco was second with 5363 persons receiving $175,712, while Alameda was in third place with 4716 individuals receiving $147,136.

World's Smallest Schoolhouse

Santa Barbara.—What is said to be the world's tiniest schoolhouse has been erected on lonely San Miguel Island, most westerly of the Santa Barbara Channel Islands chain. The building is 10 feet by 12 by 6½, and was carried across the blustery channel in four sections on a fishing boat. Two girls, 5 and 7 years of age, are the school's only pupils. They are the children of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Lester, in charge of a sheep herd, and the island's only residents.

Bottles To Chart Ocean Currents

San Barbara.—Co-operating with the Scripps Institute of Oceanography at La Jolla, the State division of fish and game has sent a survey ship out from here to drop some 6,000 wine bottles on a 500-mile southeast course, in an effort to determine ocean surface currents. Each bottle will contain instructions to the finder to fill out and return a prepared post card to the fisheries laboratory at San Pedro. Instructions are written in both English and Spanish.

'AMERICA'S MOST-KISSED MAN' DIES

Richmond Pearson Hobson, the "Man Who Sank the Merrimac," Was Strange Paradox of Hero and Public Heckler.

By WILLIAM C. UTLEY

REAR ADMIRAL RICHMOND PEARSON HOBSON probably was kissed by more women than any other man who ever lived, and now he is dead.

Admiral Hobson, from the time of his youth, was a paradoxical combination of Frank Merriwell and Sissy Bly. He was to one generation the perpetrator of what may be the most romantic, adventurous and heroic deed ever performed in the service of the American flag. Yet he was to be remembered by the last American generation that knew him as a blue-nosed reformer, a trite flag-waver who nursed a penchant for frightening little children with staggering accounts of foul oriental evils lurking in wait for them at every school corner.

When, in 1889, Hobson was graduated first in his class from the United States Naval academy at Annapolis he was cheered enthusiastically. He was leaving. Most of his classmates hadn't spoken to him for two years. It was one of his duties as a cadet to report the misdemeanors of other cadets; this he had done so expertly and consistently that he was easily the most unpopular cadet in the academy.

He was a crusader from the start. In his post-academy days he attempted to convince the country, through scientific journals, that there was inevitably to be a World war, but he failed to arouse America enough to begin arming for it. The outbreak of the Spanish-American war found him a naval constructor with the rank of lieutenant, aboard Rear Admiral William Thomas Sampson's flagship, the New York.

Hobson Volunteers.

Aboard the New York, young Hobson was crusading for the construction of five unsinkable vessels, and told Admiral Sampson they could be used to sweep the mines from the entrance to Havana harbor. When Sampson told him that he was far more interested in sinking one American ship than building five unsinkable ones, the lieutenant was astounded but offered to do the job anyway. It was in the line of duty.

Sampson had ordered Admiral Schley, who was off Santiago de Cuba, to sink a collier in the narrow channel at the harbor entrance and thus bottle up the Spanish fleet inside. Schley, not believing in the wisdom of the act, ignored the order.

Sampson still favored the idea and, on their way to Santiago, he and Hobson discussed plans for sinking the collier Merrimac on a night in early June when there would be sufficient moonlight for the navigator to place the ship in position, yet there would be an hour or so of darkness between moonset and daybreak. Torpedoes abreast the bulkheads and cargo hatches were to be fired by an electric primer to sink the craft.

The entire American fleet received the call for volunteers to accompany Hobson. This was no child's play. With the exception of Admiral Sampson, there was hardly a soul aboard the New York who believed that any of the Merrimac's emergency crew would return alive. Yet hundreds offered to go.

Seven were taken: George Charette, Daniel Montague, Francis Kelly, Randolph Clausen, Osborn W. Deignan, J. E. Murphy and George F. Phillips. Hobson also took along an American flag, to be unfurled at the proper moment, just as the Merrimac was starting her dive toward Davy Jone's locker.

A Motley Crew.

The flag was never unfurled, for just about come time for the unfurling, there were shot and shell popping all around our hero's ears and there was little room for tradition. Even at the outset, the odds were perhaps against the Merrimac's ever getting to the narrow part of the channel. She had to steam right under the nose of the Morro Castle fortification and the great battery behind it. The Spanish gunners' aim was notoriously rotten, but at such close range . . .

A weird looking crew they were as the collier got under way at 1:30 a. m., June 4, 1898. Their apparel consisted of long underwear, two pairs of socks each, life preservers, cartridge belts and revolvers. Just as if a Hollywood scenarist had written it, there popped from nowhere the inevitable stowaway. It was Clausen, who had not been chosen, but came of his own accord. It was a brave gesture and Hobson, after reprimanding him, permitted him to continue.

Hobson's plan was to cruise to within 2,000 yards of the channel, then order full speed ahead (for here they were almost certain to be discovered and fired upon) until there were only 200 yards left to go. Here the engines would be shut off and the Merrimac allowed to coast into the channel, where it would be sunk. Any of the crew who survived the sinking were to swim to a life boat astern or to a catamaran (raft) brought along as a last resort.

At the outset Hobson, speaking in the dime novel hero fashion which was to characterize his countless public orations in later life, exclaimed: "Charette, lad, we're going to make it tonight! There is no power under heaven that can keep us out the channel!"

He was talking through his hat. The Merrimac proceeded, apparently without the Spaniards' notice, to 300 yards from the channel, when a Spanish picket boat began firing at its rudder without success. Then the first of the land batteries opened and as the collier neared its objective more batteries joined the firing.

Aid from the Enemy.

One projectile tore the pilothouse completely off the Merrimac. By some miracle, no one was injured, although Hobson and Deignan were inside it at the time. But the steering gear was gone and they could no longer control the ship. Exploding shells destroyed the connections with the torpedoes and they were unable to sink it where they wanted to.

They began to realize that the Spanish gunners might accomplish their purpose for them, and sure enough, after a few direct hits and after striking a few mines, the Merrimac began to settle to the bottom. But it was not sinking fast enough to go down before it had drifted past the narrow channel where it would have trapped the Spanish fleet.

Unable to pursue his plans for the flag, young Hobson decided to amuse himself by feeling his pulse, and despite the shot and shell he found it normal. "If anything, more phlegmatic than usual," he later wrote.

In another few minutes the Spanish cruiser Reina Mercedes and the destroyer Plyton let fly with

Admiral Hobson Shortly Before His Death.

two torpedoes at such close range that even Spaniards couldn't miss, and down went the Merrimac to a hero's watery grave. The eight men, two of them wounded, went down, too—and came right back up again.

Received As Heroes.

Their lifeboat had been shattered, so they swam to the catamaran, hanging on with only their heads above water so they were less likely to be spotted. But they were, after an hour and a half in the cold water, found by a launch containing no less a person than Admiral Cervera of the Spanish fleet.

They were treated gently. Cervera himself helped Hobson aboard. The latter and his men were given hot coffee and dry clothes. Hobson was even then melodramatic in speech. "Oh, God," he exclaimed, perhaps twirling his mustachios which curled romantically two inches from either side of his lip, "has life ever gone through such a fire and never a man lost!"

The Spaniards, hearing that not a man was lost, and having rescued only eight, were dumfounded and were doubly dumbfounded when Hobson told them that he had been trying harder than they had to sink the Merrimac. Hobson and his men became heroes, even to the Spaniards, and were treated with every courtesy, although they were imprisoned in Morro Castle. When Cervera visited him in his cell, decked out in an admiral's full dress splendor, Hobson struck an attitude and declared, "All chivalry is not yet dead!"

After a few weeks Hobson and all of his men were traded back to the American navy for the release of an equal number of Spanish prisoners. Their welcome was one which befitted them as heroes, and from that moment until his death, Richmond Pearson Hobson was to bask in the reflected glory of his adventure with the Merrimac. His seven aides were soon given the congressional medal of honor, but Hobson, being an officer, could not receive

Hobson as a Young Officer.

it. He was finally presented with it by President Franklin D. Roosevelt in 1933.

Arriving back in New York, Hobson was mobbed by hero-worshipers. Wherever he went, they sang after him:

"Mr. Hobson, Mr. Hobson,
You're a dandy, you're a peach,
And the brightest blooming pebble
That is shining on the beach."

One woman threw her arms about him and kissed him. This started a craze which greeted him wherever he went, for he was a handsome devil and a hero. One newspaper reported that in Kansas City alone 417 women kissed him at the railroad station. At Topeka it was reported that at least 200 women kissed him, indicating that perhaps the prairies are not so dry, after all. He didn't object much.

Hobson Becomes Reformer.

But women soon began forgetting to kiss him, and the newspapers began to forget he existed. After rising rapidly in the ranks of the navy, his eyes went bad while he was serving in China. He applied for retirement on a pension, but did not get it, so resigned from the service.

Here began the second phase of his life. He became a crusader in earnest, first to make America mistress of the seas by getting congress to appropriate funds for a navy equal to the combined total of all the other navies in the world. He used as his principal excuse the charge that Japan was preparing to attack us, and was one of the first to bring up the Japanese war scare, trying to get both political parties to acknowledge it in their platforms in 1912. He was exquisitely vague in the evidence he presented, and prone to exaggeration as he was in later campaigns against the demon rum and the drug evil. He made over 1,000 speeches in behalf of his naval building program.

He was continually worrying congress for legislation prohibiting the sale of alcohol, and as a representative from Alabama, he was the first to introduce a prohibition amendment into congress. He soon became the most prominent figure in the prohibition drive. He told congress, "I cannot look upon the saloon otherwise than as an assassin" and "the result of all averages and estimates known showed it (alcohol) to be the greatest single cause of death."

Congress Turns Him Down.

Once the prohibition amendment was passed, Admiral Hobson took up "dope"—that is, he took up the fight against the drug evil. He asserted that there were a million addicts, many of them children. He tried to have congress print and distribute 50,000,000 copies of a pamphlet warning children of the unutterable torture that might await them if ever they took the invitation of a stranger to "eat, drink or sniff" anything. A federal expert, called in, testified that there were at the very most, 150,000 addicts in the country. Practically none of them children. He testified:

"I think the direct effect of the article would be to create a certain number of cases of severe neurosis and insanity and a certain number of cases of addiction by reason of the psychopath will want this new sensation . . . Some of the statements about the number of addicts are simply absurd; the opium does not exist to supply them."

Congress refused to print the pamphlet.

But Admiral Hobson continued his crusading, and at the time of his death from a heart attack on March 16, 1937, at the age of sixty-six, he was still starting associations to prohibit something or other, or to secure some sort of legislation. Among them were the International Narcotic Education association, the World Conference on Narcotic education, the World Narcotic Defense association, the Public Welfare association (and Americanism Clearing House), and if that one doesn't stop you, the Constitutional Democracy association.

© Western Newspaper Union.

Harmonizing With Spring

THIS week's crop of fashions seem fully as sweet and gay and long-awaited as lovely Spring—with which they're meant to harmonize. Mary, Sue and Emily, three charming standees, know how to have day in day out chic without forfeiting that pretty silver lining in their new Spring purses.

Hints From Mary's Boudoir.

"I'm especially fussy about the slip I wear, perhaps that's why I always sew-my-own! I never miss the few hours it takes, and I can spend the difference for a finer, better-wearing fabric. A slip that's well-behaved is a joy to yourself—others as well—and just as easy to have. So take a tip from one who knows: choose this model and a good fabric and you'll have no further slip troubles."

A Lift for M'Lady.

"A new frock means more to me than a new fabric and a change of color—it means a lift, a new lease on life!" So says Miss Sue, a snappy sophomore who sews. "I decided 1252 had the kind of newness I want: the clever cut of the waistcoat bodice first caught my fancy, and the saucy swing skirt made me sign on the dotted line. I go for simple necklines, and I like lots of buttons too. You should see my version in royal blue silk crepe—really, it's something to be proud of."

Designers Win Praise.

"Smart Matron your granny," retorts Emily to an intended bit of flattery regarding her new welcome-to-spring frock. "If I look as young as I feel I'll be mistaken for a Laf-a-Lot! But honestly, this new dress gives me a more dressed-up feeling than any I can remember in Springs gone by. think Sew-Your-Own designers are smart to give us '40's' some of that swing the youngsters rave about. Do you suppose they sympathize with the poor young men who are urged nowadays to 'Swing, Swing dear Mother-in-law'?"

The Patterns.

Pattern 1909 is for sizes 14 to 20 (32 to 46 bust). Size 16 requires 2¾ yards of 39 inch material.

Pattern 1252 is for sizes 12 to 20 (32 to 38 bust). Size 14 requires 3⅞ yards of 39 inch material plus ½ yard contrasting.

Pattern 1233 is for sizes 34 to 52. Size 36 requires 5⅜ yards of 39 inch material plus ⅝ yard contrasting.

New Pattern Book.

Send for the Barbara Bell Spring and Summer Pattern Book. Make yourself attractive, practical and becoming clothes, selecting designs from the Barbara Bell well-planned, easy-to-make patterns. Interesting and exclusive fashions for little children and the difficult junior age; slenderizing, well-cut patterns for the mature figure; afternoon dresses for the most particular young women and matrons and other patterns for special occasions are all to be found in the Barbara Bell Pattern Book. Send 15 cents today for your copy.

Send your order to The Sewing Circle Pattern Dept., 149 New Montgomery Ave., San Francisco, Calif. Price of patterns, 15 cents (in coins) each.

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Your Glorified Vision

The vision that you glorify in your mind, the ideal you enthrone in your heart—this you will build your life by, this you will become. —James Allen.

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for only 25c complete with your purchase of one can of B. T. Babbitt's Nationally Known Brand of Lye

This lovely pure silver-plated Set—knife, fork, soup spoon and teaspoon in aristocratic Empire design is offered solely to get you to try the pure brands of lye with 100 uses, shown at right. Use lye for cleaning clogged and frozen drain pipes, for making finer soap, for sweetening swill, etc. You'll use no other Lye once you've tried one of these brands.

How to Get Your Silver Set

To get your 4-piece Silver Set, merely send the band from any can of Lye shown at right, with 25c (to cover handling, mailing, etc.) with your name and address to B. T. Babbitt, Inc., Dept. WN, 386 Fourth Ave., New York City, N. Y. Your Set will reach you promptly, postage paid. You'll thank us for the Set and for introducing these brands of Lye to you.

OFFER GOOD WITH EITHER BRAND

Babbitt

Red Seal

TEAR OUT THIS ADVERTISEMENT AS A REMINDER

Fraternal

Charity Lodge No. 362, F. & A. M., Campbell, Calif. Stated meetings held on the first Monday of each month.
M. LLOYD MORGAN, W. M.
T. A. Robinson, Secretary

Independent Order of Odd Fellows
Morning Light Lodge No. 42 Meets every Thursday evening in I.O.O.F. hall. Sojourning members are cordially invited to attend the lodge meetings.
Walter I. Merrill, N. G.
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For the best meats available at reasonable prices -a trial will convince you
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HOW OFTEN CAN YOU KISS AND MAKE UP?

FEW husbands can understand why a wife should turn from a pleasant companion into a shrew for one whole week in every month.
You can say "I'm sorry" and kiss and make up easier before marriage than after. If you're wise and if you want to hold your husband, you won't be a three-quarter wife.
For three generations one woman has told another how to go "smiling through" with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It helps Nature tone up the system, thus lessening the discomforts from the functional disorders which women must endure in the three ordeals of life: 1. Turning from girlhood to womanhood. 2. Preparing for motherhood. 3. Approaching "middle age."
Don't be a three-quarter wife, take LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND and Go "Smiling Through."

YOU KNOW ME, AL
He Spoke Out Of Turn
By RING LARDNER
JUDGE LANDIS HAS BEEN CROSS-EXAMINING KEEFE ALL DAY IN THE BIG GUM DROP BALL INVESTIGATION OF WHICH JACK IS THE STAR PERFORMER
187
GEE, BUT THAT GUY, LANDIS IS A TOUGH GENT— HE'S A HUMAN QUESTIONAIRRE— I'LL BET HE ASKED ME A MILLION QUESTIONS TODAY
I HOPE YOU HELD YOUR OWN WITH HIM, DEAR
GOSH, ALL I COULD SAY WAS-'YES, NO-YES-NO-YES-NO-TILL I'M NEARLY TONGUE TIED
BUT, JACK, DEAR, WHY DIDN'T YOU SAY YOU DIDN'T REMEMBER?
OH, I DID ONCE
WHAT DID HE ASK YOU?
IF I WAS EVER IN LOVE ? ?
DICK DORGAN
American News Features, Inc

SHERIFF'S SALE

Under and by Virtue of an Execution Issued Out of the Superior Court of the County of Santa Clara, State of California, on the 12th day of January, A. D. 1937 and to me directed and delivered upon a judgment rendered in said Court, on the 4th day of January, A. D. 1937 in favor of J. A. Campbell Company, a Corporation and against A. J. Sanfilippo, also known as A. G. Sanfilippo, also known as Joseph Sanfilippo, also known as Antonio G. Sanfilippo for the sum of $2,058.15 in lawful money of the United States, together with costs of suit and interest, I have levied on all the right, title, claim and interest of said defendants of, in and to the following property, to-wit:

All that certain real property situate in the County of Santa Clara, State of California, described as follows:

COMMENCING at a point in the center of Johnson avenue, distant South 24.52 chains from corner to Sections 25, 26, 35 and 36, Township 7 South, Range 1 West, M.D.M. said point of commencement being the Southwest corner of Lot 10 of the Survey of the Estate of A. Johnson hereinafter mentioned; thence North along the center line of Johnson avenue, 4,935 chains to a point; thence East 20.27 chains to a point on the Easterly line of said Lot 10; thence along the said Easterly line of said Lot 10, South 0 deg. 24' East 4.935 chains to the Southeasterly corner of said Lot 10, and thence West along the South line of said Lot 10, 20.30 chains to the point of commencement, and being the South ½ of Lot 10 according to a Map and Survey of the Estate of A. Johnson of record in Volume "A" of Maps, page 37.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Friday the 26th day of February, A. D. 1937, at 10:00 o'clock A. M. of said day, I will sell all the right, title and interest of said defendant in and to the above described property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy Plaintiff's claim, besides all cost, interest and accruing costs.

This sale will take place at the front door of the County Court House in the City of San Jose, County of Santa Clara, State of California, at public auction, for Cash in hand, to the highest and best bidder.

Dated: San Jose, California, this 1st day of February, A. D. 1937.
GEORGE W. LYLE, Sheriff.
By Robert P. Thompson, Deputy Sheriff.
(Feb. 4, 11, 18, 25, 1937)

The above sale is postponed until Monday, the 26th day of April, A. D. 1937, at the same hour and place.
George W. Lyle, Sheriff,
By Robert Thompson, Deputy Sheriff.
(March 4-11-25; April 1-'37)

ELECTION NOTICE

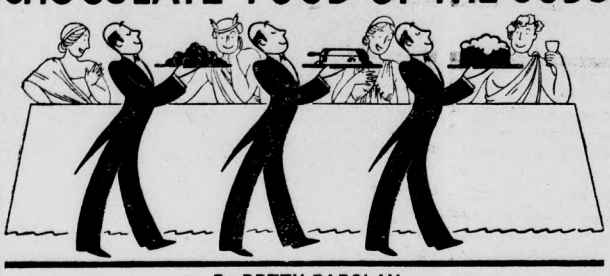
Notice is hereby given that an election will be held by the voters of the Campbell Fire District (bounded and described by that certain instrument filed on the 20th day of February, 1918, in the office of the County Recorder of Santa Clara County at San Jose, California) on the 5th day of April 1937, at the Campbell Fire House, for the purpose of electing one commissioner to serve for the period of a three year term.

Polls open at 12 o'clock noon and close at 5 o'clock P. M.

Guy E. Farley, W. R. Coupland, R. H. Hyde, judges.
E. C. Merrill
W. H. Stray
Board of Fire Commissioners of the Campbell Fire District.
(March 18-2 5;April 1, 1937)

Don't Irritate Gas Bloating
If you want to REALLY GET RID OF GAS don't take harsh, irritating alkalies and "gas tablets." Most gas in hte stomach and upper bowel is due to constipation. Adlerika rids you of GAS and cleans foul poisons out of BOTH bowels. At all Leading Druggists.

CHOCOLATE-FOOD OF THE GODS



By BETTY BARCLAY

A fanciful description you think? But it's the literal translation of the name given by a great naturalist to the cacao tree, which produces chocolate beans.

What a help to you homemakers of modern cooking chocolate is—with each one-ounce square neatly divided for instant use! And what a gay deceiver is that rich, smooth chocolate flavor with its power to hide, gracefully, the economies of simple dishes and transform them into apparent extravagances!

Here are some familiar favorites over which chocolate weaves its magic spell—to the joy of any family:

Chocolate Macaroons

2 egg whites
1 cup sugar
¼ teaspoon salt
½ teaspoon vanilla
1½ squares unsweetened chocolate, melted
1½ cups shredded coconut

Beat egg whites until foamy throughout; add sugar, 2 tablespoons at a time, beating after each addition until sugar is blended. Then continue beating until mixture will stand in peaks. Add salt and vanilla. Fold in chocolate; then coconut. Drop from teaspoon on ungreased heavy paper. Bake in slow oven (325 degrees F.) 20 minutes, or until done. Cool 5 minutes before removing from paper. Makes 2 dozen 1½ inch macaroons.

Chocolate Dessert Waffles

1½ cups sifted flour
1½ teaspoons double-acting baking powder
½ teaspoon salt
¾ cup sugar
2 egg yolks, well beaten
½ cup milk
½ cup melted butter
2 squares unsweetened chocolate melted
½ teaspoon vanilla
2 egg whites, stiffly beaten

Sift flour once, measure, add baking powder, salt, and sugar, and sift again. Combine egg yolks and milk; add to flour mixture, beating until smooth. Combine butter and chocolate; add to batter and blend. Add vanilla. Fold in egg whites. Bake in hot waffle iron. Serve hot with whipped cream, orange marmalade, or orange sauce. Makes four 4-section waffles.

Chocolate Upside Down Cake

1 cup sifted cake flour
1 teaspoon double-acting baking powder
¼ teaspoon salt
⅔ cup sugar
¼ cup softened butter or other shortening
1 egg, well beaten
6 tablespoons milk
½ teaspoon vanilla
1 square unsweetened chocolate, melted

3 tablespoons butter
½ cup sugar
4 slices canned pineapple, cut in wedges or 1 cup grated pineapple

Sift flour once, measure, add baking powder, salt and sugar, and sift together three times. Add butter. Combine egg, milk, and vanilla; add to flour mixture, stirring until all flour is dampened. Add chocolate and blend; then beat vigorously 1 minute.

Melt 3 tablespoons butter in 8x8x2-inch pan over low flame; add sugar and cook and stir until thoroughly mixed. On this arrange wedges of pineapple, or cover mixture with grated pineapple. Turn batter out on contents of pan. Bake in moderate oven (350 degrees F.) 50 minutes, or until done. Loosen cake from sides of pan with spatula. Turn upside down on dish with pineapple on top. Garnish with whipped cream, if desired. Serve warm.

Chocolate Pineapple Upside Down Cake may be made with ½ cup brown sugar, firmly packed, instead of ½ cup white sugar, in butter-sugar mixture in pan.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES

"Surely God will not hear vanity neither will the Almighty regard it." These words from Job comprise the Golden Text to be used Sunday, April 4, in all Churches of Christ, Scientist.

The subject of the lesson-sermon will be "Unreality." Included among the scriptural selections will be: "He that loveth his brother abideth in the light, and there is none occasion of stumbling in him. But he that hateth his brother is in darkness, and walketh in darkness, and knoweth not whither ge goeth, because that darkness hath blinded his eyes" (I John 2:10,11).

The following passage from the Christian Science textbook, will also be included: "Human hate has no legitimate mandate and no kingdom. Love is enthroned."

English Coronation Rites
Many of the English coronation rites go back to Egbert, Archbiship of York in the Eighth century.

The Lehigh River
The Lehigh river flows 120 miles through Eastern Pennsylvania into the Delaware river.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH NOTES
J. H. Bennett, Pastor

This Friday, April 2 at 7:30 p. m. "The Traveler," Dr. Gail Cleland of the Alameda Congregational church will speak on "Thunder and Dawn in the East", with moving pictures taken on his recent world tour. Dr. Cleland has been in constant demand for months on the platform and over the radio. He comes to us on special request of our pastor. Tickets for 25 cents are being sold beforehand. These tickets to be used in place of cash in the offering. A silver collection will be taken on behalf of the young people's effort for the church work.

Sunday, April 4 at 7:45 p. m., Dr. E. Campbell, professor of political science and international politics and finance will speak on the subject, "Our World Today." Dr. Campbell is one of our younger men and at present teaching at San Jose State college. "I know his quality as I spent some months under him last year," Mr. Bennett states. An offering will be received. This meeting is sponsored by the business and college group of C. E. Special music; solos by Dennis Benett.

These meetings will be full of stimulation and interest. Tell you friends now.

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